

## Closer Allied Cooperation --- Key to Offensive

This is the second of a series of articles on what President Roosevelt's Washington Birthday speech means to the American people. A third and concluding article—"Take the Offensive on the Assembly Line"—will follow in tomorrow's Sunday Worker.

"The United Nations constitute an association of independent peoples of equal dignity and importance. The United Nations are dedicated to a common cause. We share equally with equal and the anguish and awful sacrifices of war. In the partnership of our common enterprise, we must share in a unified plan in which all of us must play our several parts, each of us being equally indispensable and dependent upon each other." (From President Roosevelt's radio address Monday evening, Feb. 23).

By Ben Davis, Jr.

For the purpose of realizing the President's words and as a means of further strengthening the unity of all the allies, joint discussions between the United States, Britain, China and the Soviet Union should take place immediately to work out an offensive program on a global scale.

Complete unity between the United Nations is imperatively necessary if we are to take the offensive against Hitler as President Roosevelt stated last Monday: "...we reject the turtle policy and will continue increasingly the policy of carrying the war to the enemy..."

Wendell Willkie in his Hollywood speech Thursday emphasized again and again: "We will not win this war on the defensive. Let's begin to strike. Let's begin to win." PM, in a very strong editorial Thursday, attacking the Maginot line psychology, said:

"The fighting men of Britain want to fight. They want to be led into action. They want to destroy the enemies from whom they have suffered so much. Lead them, Winston Churchill, lead them."

### CALLS FOR OFFENSIVE

These expressions register the fact that the whole nation is now calling for offensive action. This is the talk of the land.

What is needed to complete a world strategy based upon an all-out offensive of the United Nations against Hitler? Senator Claude Pepper's address to the Russian War Relief, Inc., in New York on Feb. 13, provides the key to the answer:

"... It would seem that those who guide its (the Soviet Union's—Ed.) gallant and heroic courses would be an intimate part of every council and conference dealing with the grand strategy of this struggle which embraces the globe. May we not ask, therefore, that more room be made for the Russians at the War Table. Even if, as is probably true, contacts of an intimate nature are actually maintained, those of us who are just laymen know only what we read in the papers and hear over the air or see from the screen, would feel so much better about it could those clasped hands of the United Nations be held up more conspicuously to the public view... We who have profited so much from the unflinching and sacrificial struggle of Russia and China have not given them their due."

The aim which Senator Pepper so strikingly expressed—the aim of full equality and unity between the 26 anti-Axis powers—has been adopted in principle by the United Nations. But it has not been completely realized in practice. The United States does not yet have as full military and political alliance with the Soviet Union as it does with Britain.

### CLIVEDEN SET PERIL

And those who block the practical achievement of this objective are the appeasers, the Fifth Columnists, the Cliveden set, the Hearst newspapers and the Daily News—all falling within the category of the rumor-mongers and breeders of distrust which was so sharply castigated by President Roosevelt. These pro-Hitler forces are small, but they are a powerful and vocal minority. And their campaign to sow discord among the anti-fascist powers is so dangerous that the President took note of it in his Monday speech, saying: "There have been times when the fate of London and Moscow was in doubt. But there was never the slightest question that either the British or the Russians would yield."

The most fashionable and persistent way in which the pro-Hitler forces try to break up the world anti-fascist coalition is through attacks upon the Soviet Union. (Continued on Page 4)

### SIDESWIPE

by del



"Ach! Also a wonderful paper!"

# HOUSE CRUSHES SMITH BILL

## Trounces Anti-Labor Amendment 226 to 62

Administration, CIO, AFL Join to Beat Appeasement Aim

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In a smashing defeat for the labor-baiting-as-usual crew in Congress, the House today rejected the Smith amendment to the War Powers Bill by a 226 to 62 vote.

Offered by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, this amendment would have suspended for the duration of the war hours and overtime pay provisions of 17 labor laws dating back to 1892 and including the Wage and Hour Act.

As late as last night, administration leaders in the House admitted privately that the tory Southern bloc joined by many pro-appeasement and anti-labor Republicans had an excellent chance of passing the amendment.

CIO-AFL UNITY  
The tide was turned during the day by strong opposition from the highest government officials and administration leaders in the House and by a united stand against the amendment on the part of CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green.

Decisive rejection of the Smith amendment by the House was considered a signal victory for the administration which has recently taken several set-backs from the obstructionist bloc in Congress and an important contribution to national unity which would have been undermined by the labor-baiting proposal.

One top ranking administration official said this morning that the Smith amendment would have nothing to do with increasing the hours of work in war industries where some workers are already working 36 and 40 hours and where the average is from 44 to 46 hours.

He pointed out that there is no existing law which prevents workers from working more than 40 hours a week, and that the only requirement of the Wage and Hour Act was that time and a half be paid for overtime after 40 hours.

The only effect of the Smith amendment would thus be to decrease the weekly pay envelopes of the average worker at a time when

(Continued on Page 4)

## Brophy Flays Attack on Negro Teacher

Calls Assault on Court Robm a Blow to National Unity

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—John Brophy, acting as CIO member of the Fair Employment Practices Committee and as director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, protested today against the beating of Leon Ransome, Dean of Howard University Law School in Nashville, Tennessee.

Brophy described the attack on the Negro educator, which was made while he was urging employment opportunities for Negro workers as "a blow to national unity."

In a wire to Governor Cooper of Tennessee, Mayor Thomas Cumming of Nashville and the State Attorney General, Brophy said:

"The unprovoked and brutal attack by two white men upon Leon Ransome, Dean of Howard University Law School, which took place yesterday in the Court House at Nashville, Tenn., is a blow to national unity in this crucial period of our country's history. Dean Ransome had been urging the cause of fair employment practices in your state. There was no reason for the assault save the fact that he is a colored citizen and was advocating the rights of the underprivileged."

"An occurrence of this kind is regrettable at any time and might prove calamitous in a period when the complete unity of the American people is so desperately necessary. Persons who assault peaceful citizens engaged in the exercise of their democratic rights are a menace to time-honored American institutions and to the humane objectives of the war."

"As a member of President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practices and as Director of Industrial Union Councils of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, may I urge you to take vigorous steps to bring the assailants to justice."

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Vol. XIX, No. 51

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1942

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1917.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# MACARTHUR ATTACKS GAIN; JAPANESE BOMB INDIA PORT

## Tomorrow

The Sunday Worker is pleased to announce that it will publish tomorrow a special article by Roy Hudson entitled—"Your Special War Duty and Task."

## Sub Blasts Ship in Sight Of New Jersey

Thousands Witness Flames Spread on Torpedoed Ship

BULLETIN  
STUART, Fla., Feb. 27 (UP).—Destruction in flames of the Tanker W. D. Anderson and apparent loss of all but one member of the crew by enemy submarine action off southern Atlantic coast was revealed by the Navy tonight.

The lone survivor rescued, Frank L. Terry, 23, of Lansford, Pa., a wiper, estimated 34 shipmates and officers lost their lives in the sinking last Sunday night.

MANASQUAN, N. J., Feb. 27 (UP).—An enemy submarine torpedoed and set afire the 7,451-ton tanker R. P. Resor in flames last night in a daring attack witnessed by thousands of persons along the New Jersey coast only 18 miles away.

The Third Naval District said the tanker carried a crew of 43. It was not known immediately how many survived.

The tanker drifted for hours close to the shore, a mass of flames surrounded by small craft which put out from shore to aid rescue of any survivors.

Eyewitnesses said flames spouted 200 feet into the air from an explosion aboard the tanker some time after it was attacked. The ocean was lighted "almost like daylight," one reported.

46th VESSEL ATTACKED  
The Resor was the 46th vessel of the United Nations known to have been attacked by enemy U-boats in water along the United States east coast, and the 115th attacked

(Continued on Page 4)



Finnish War Prisoners Meet: Meeting in their first conference since the outbreak of the war above are shown a group of Finnish soldiers who were captured by the Red Army voting adoption of a declaration to the people and army of Finland at the conference.

## Red Army Smashes Panicky Nazi Drives to Break Ring

### Afraid of Their Own Medicine?

VICHY, Feb. 27 (UP).—A dispatch from Paris today that Nazi military authorities had forbidden French physicians, surgeons, dentists and midwives under heavy penalty to give medical care to any German soldier or any German civilian or woman attached to German occupation forces in France.

The decree prescribed heavy fines and long prison terms for violators and emphasized especially that they must provide no medicine for German soldiers.

### Libyan Battle Lines Unchanged, Say British

CAIRO, Feb. 27 (UP).—The Libyan military situation remains unchanged, a General Headquarters communique of the British Middle East Command said today.

"Despite continued bad weather and sandstorms, British patrols and columns were active," it added.

### Carolina Governor Dies Suddenly

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 27 (UP).—Gov. J. E. Harley of South Carolina died late today, an hour after he was stricken ill. He was 61.

Harley had been in office only since last Nov. 4 when he succeeded Burnet R. Maybank who was elected to the U. S. Senate.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Ham Fish's Pro-Fascist Record Tells Why He's Tied to Viereck

By Art Shields

Hamilton Fish, the America First Congressman, has had close ties with the Nazis for many years.

This hereditary landowner from upstate worked with the Nazis long before the Government exposed his office in Washington as a clearing house for German propaganda.

Fish was promoting Nazi literature in this country the year Hitler came to power.

He brought the Nazi consul general, Hans Borchers, into one of his houses as a tenant soon after.

And day by day he gave his time to building up the influence

### Presses Offensive To Annihilate Foe in North

By Janet Weaver (By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—The encirclement of the 16th German Army near Staraya Russa is an important step in breaking the blockade of Leningrad.

In an editorial today Red Star called upon the Soviet troops to hasten the utter rout of the remaining divisions of this army and stressed the importance of inflicting similar heavy blows on other enemy troops with the objective of speeding the liberation of the Leningrad Front.

Fighting continues near Staraya Russa and the encircled enemy forces are desperately trying to break through the iron ring of Soviet troops. Following the first blows of the Red Army in this region, the fascist troops fled in panic, not stopping until they came to inhabited centers, which they then converted into forts.

### NAZI POSITIONS CRUMBLING

Soviet artillery under Commander Kuznetsov opened fire on these fortifications at 200 to 400 yards range and destroyed them.

It is worth noting that General Morozov's division, which the Germans claimed to have been annihilated during their advance in this region, has been holding its positions here since September along with the divisions commanded by Generals Gryaznov and Berzarin.

All three divisions won distinction in the encirclement of the 16th German Army.

In one of his orders, General von

(Continued on Page 2)

### State Senate Action on 5¢ Fare Expected

Report Muzzicato Bill Will Be Voted on, Rent Control Seen

ALBANY, Feb. 27 (UP).—The Senate expects to take final action on New York City's five-cent fare issue next week, reports indicated today.

Senator Charles Muzzicato, Manhattan Republican, received assurances that his amended bill on the fare question would be reported out by the Senate public service committee early in the week.

The Muzzicato measure, in its original form, would bar any fare increase.

Passage of rent control legislation was pledged today by the Republican leadership. Further impetus to carry out the recommendation of Gov. Lehman arose from surveys showing "dangerously low" vacancy levels in up state cities.

The Moffat-Desmond bill calls for a State Emergency Rent Commission in the division of housing, and local rent boards in defense areas only. The control it would set up was described as "moderate."

Citing the opinion of experts that vacancies cannot fall much below 5 per cent without producing serious problems, the introducers revealed that at the beginning of the year vacancies were at the following percentage levels: Albany, 1.1; Buffalo, 0.5; Niagara Falls, 0.1; Rochester, 1.4; Schenectady, 0.2; Syracuse, 0.6 and Utica 0.5.

(Continued on Page 2)

## U.S. Army Destroys 19 Ships, 245 Planes

Rangoon Peril Grows; Australians Bomb Japanese Base

## Allied Fronts

PHILIPPINES — MacArthur's men still advance in surprise counter-attack, pushing the Japanese back. Praising Filipino fighters, MacArthur sets fund of \$10,000,000 for dependents of Filipino heroes.

INDIA — Japanese planes for first time raid Bengal.

BURMA — British still hold Rangoon; Japanese edge toward Mandalay against stiff British-American-Chinese resistance.

DUTCH EAST INDIES — American and Dutch planes again blast a Japanese convoy, this time just off Sumatra. Japanese and Dutch pledge to hold Java.

AUSTRALIA — Australian air force raids Japanese base at Rabaul in New Britain Island.

USSR — Red Army seizes 26,000 Nazi troops in encircled Staraya Russa, and smashes thousands of batteries in German siege lines near Leningrad; also liberates wide areas in Kurak region.

### Bulletin

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Java, Saturday, Feb. 28 (UP).—A naval battle between a United Nations fleet and a Japanese squadron began last night in the Java Sea off this invasion-threatened island of the East Indies, the Naval Department announced today.

It is presumed the battle is continuing today, said the Netherlands Indies News Agency, Aneta, but no other details are yet available.

(The London Daily Express said in a dispatch from Bandoeng that Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich announced that the battle was under way and the action was "developing.")

(Dutch officials said that the battle might be on a scale comparable with that of Macassar Strait, where Allied forces smashed a Japanese invasion fleet, the Express dispatch reported.)

The naval battle began after giant Allied bombers blasted a new enemy convoy off Sumatra in renewed efforts to stall the invasion tide approaching Java. The Dutch army command said not a single enemy plane was lost despite intensive defense fire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's men continued to press their surprise offensive today after stacking up gains as great as five miles along the Bataan battlefield in the last 48 hours.

Army communique No. 128 said fighting continues between "light forces" and that the American-Filipino troops were being subjected to "relatively light" air and artillery attack.

It revealed the greatest advance made by MacArthur's forces was on the right flank north of the key highway junction at Pilar, on the east coast of Bataan, 17 miles north of Corregidor fortress. This indicated the defenders are holding advance positions as far north as Abnaya, about four miles north of Pilar.

Reference to Pilar was the first specific mention of position in weeks. It emphasized the startling fact that the Japanese, despite their tremendous superiority in numbers, gained only 12 miles in six weeks of fighting before their juggernaut

(Continued on Page 2)



## Surprise Soviet Blow Made Nazi Fortifications Useless

Red Army Officer Tells of Battle at Dorogobuzh

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—The blow by which the Red Army recaptured Dorogobuzh, 50 miles from Smolensk, was so sudden that the Germans had no time to avail themselves of the powerful fortifications they had erected around the town. Lieut. Colonel I. Vladimirov revealed in an article in Red Star today.

Lieut. Colonel Vladimirov's article follows:  
"Only recently the Germans looked upon the district of Dorogobuzh as their deep rear. This was a key point via which the enemy supplied his groups along the high-road operating in the district of Vyazma and southwest of it."

"The Germans had a military base with big supplies of provisions and ammunition here."

"A few days ago Dorogobuzh was recaptured from the German fascist occupiers. Soviet units emerged on the Dnieper. This was a big defeat for the enemy. With the occupation of Dorogobuzh by Soviet troops German communications to the north and south of this town are threatened."

"To the Germans the loss of Dorogobuzh came as a big surprise. Soviet units launched their blows so unexpectedly that the Germans even had no time to fortify the approaches to the city. True, already by last summer the Germans had practically destroyed the town. The fascist beasts sent 15 of their bombers to raid it and in the course of three days wreaked vengeance on the peaceful population."

"Having captured Dorogobuzh the Germans built blindages and field fortifications on its ruins. The town's outskirts were strongly fortified. A steep slope from the direction of the Dnieper had been turned by fascists into an inviolable ice-covered mountain stretching along the town's whole northern outskirts. In the forests adjoining the town, the enemy put up obstructions and barbed wire entanglements. Thus Dorogobuzh, situated on the river at a height very advantageous for defense, was a reliable fortress."

"But Soviet troops struck their blows with such unexpectedness that in the beginning of the fighting the Germans even failed to avail themselves of these fortifications. Only later did the enemy put up resistance. He still hoped to repulse the attacks and to hold the town but without result."

"Soviet units in Dorogobuzh turned the enemy's fortifications into his grave. Advancing units approached the town from several directions simultaneously. Although Soviet units had dislodged the Germans from some 10 inhabited points and inflicted a number of blows on the fascists in their forward movement toward the town, the enemy was nevertheless unable to establish the direction of Soviet troop movements. This was due to the skillful maneuver of the Red Army, giving a false direction to the offensive."

**DESTROY FORTIFICATIONS**  
"Appearing suddenly at Dorogobuzh Soviet units attacked the town without loss of time causing confusion and disorder among the Germans. Soviet troops succeeded in breaking into the town. The suddenness of the blow combined with the swiftness with which it was struck soon yielded the necessary results. The Germans began to rapidly retreat only to be intercepted by one of the Soviet subdivisions successfully striking a blow from the flank."

"The enemy was thus forced to enter into battle. Managing to occupy part of their fortifications, the Germans took up the defense. When attacking the town the Soviet units did not rush into battle, didn't sweep down the streets in an avalanche, but acted in a planned manner. They immediately split into several detachments, each one with an assignment to destroy above all the enemy's centers of resistance most of which were on an elevation."

"The Germans failed to hold a position in a District Cathedral, where they had concentrated particularly intense fire. This fire had to be silenced at all costs. It was impossible to flank it since the Germans from their position here held the surrounding terrain under fire. From two directions simultaneously Soviet cannons opened fire on the height and began to destroy the enemy fortifications one after the other."

"The Germans suffered heavy losses, their resistance began to ebb. When the fascist defense was half destroyed, Soviet troops attacked the height. After the fall of this support point, the Germans could no longer hold the town and began to retreat in panic. Soon after that Dorogobuzh was cleared of the occupiers."

"The Germans sustained heavy losses in the town. According to preliminary data the fascists lost more than 400 soldiers and officers killed alone. A punitive detachment was utterly destroyed."

"Soviet troops captured troops, ammunition dumps, supply bases. Soviet losses were only a few killed."



**Launch Freighter at Night:** The 'Zebulon Pike' slides down the ways at night enabling shipbuilders to take advantage of the tide. Twelve hours were saved by the night launching in which time the keel for another ship was laid.

## Keep Franco Mission Out, Camacho Urged

Agents Seek Removal of Refugee Children; Called 5th Column

By Alfred Miller  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 27.—A storm of protest from labor and progressive organizations is assailing the Commission from Franco Spain now en route to this country to negotiate the surrender and return to Spain of 130 Spanish Republican children, it was learned today.

Spokesmen of labor are asking President Avila Camacho to bar the Commission from even entering Mexico.

The Commission, which has already arrived at Havana, Cuba, is being denounced as a group of Falangist-Gestapo agents who, it is said, "are simply executing a Gestapo maneuver and will use their presence to carry on Fifth Column activities in this hemisphere."

Early in 1937, the Mexican government took close to 500 children from the war zones of Republican Spain, planning to feed and clothe and educate them, together with some Mexican children, in a special school at Morelia, Michoacan. Later, there have allegedly been demands from some relatives of these children for their return to Spain. President Avila Camacho has "in principle" agreed to their surrender. However, his Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced that no time had been fixed to turn over these children to Franco. The ministry declared in effect that because of Spain's present political and economic situation and because starvation is rampant in Spain the present time is not considered the most suitable for the children's return.

Announcement that the Falangist Commission, now in Havana, will soon arrive here, is causing considerable indignation in Mexican progressive circles.

The FOARE, Mexican-Spanish

## Scenes of Battle Along the Smolensk Front

By Konstantin Nepomnyashchy  
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 27.—Our plane wings its way to the west and before long we land at the edge of one of the villages in the Smolensk region. From here they say the front is only some two to three kilometers away and can easily be reached on horseback. However, we soon learn that this proximity is conditional: the front is mobile and it is all we can do to catch up with it.

Our sleigh speeds on its way—two, three, five kilometers and still no front. True, judging from all appearances, the front must have passed through here only some hours ago—the ruins of burned villages are still smoldering. But the cannonade of guns is no longer heard with the rare exception of the distant hollow boom.

The sledges catch up with the infantry moving in an endless column to the west—reserves going into action. The stream of lorries carrying ammunition speeds by; the field kitchen making an infernal din rushes past us. The cook yells to us that he has no intention of lagging behind, the advancing troops.

In the opposite direction, towards us, move the heavy German guns from the front on their way to the repair shops. Those in good condition are immediately put into operation firing at the German positions.

We manage to catch up with the vanguard units only towards night-

## Snipers Take Village; A Baby Rescued

fall. Two kerosene lamps burn in the headquarters. On the table lies a huge map; next to it a small volume of Pushkin open at one of the pages.

Several commanders are bent over the map of military operations. This map is somewhat unusual—it has no continuous line indicating the front. Instead there are numerous circles each indicating a German center of resistance in practically every village dotted all over it.

**NAZIS STICK CLOSE TO TOWNS**  
The Germans are hugging inhabited points and it is precisely these centers of resistance that the advancing Soviet troops are liquidating. The commanders tell about the operations of ski detachments which play a paramount role in those operations. Making their way deep into the German rear they inflict crushing blows on the enemy.

A tall, broad-shouldered person in a white sheepskin coat enters the hut. Everybody stands at attention and salutes him. It is General Popov. The conversation becomes even more animated.

"The skiers are certainly doing a fine job," says General Popov. "But do you know what our snipers did today? Young Sergeant Sedel'ev, together with some lads from his unit captured a fortified village. It may sound incredible but it is a fact!"

"The method of attack applied by snipers has brilliantly justified itself. . . ."

And then the General related one of these interesting stories of which there are hundreds daily.

Sniper Sedel'ev and his comrades took up their positions on several trees at the outskirts of a village. Thoroughly camouflaging themselves, the snipers kept their time. All night they kept vigil. In the morning the Germans poured out of their huts and headed for the trenches.

Suddenly shots rang out. Stumbling one of the Germans fell, followed by a second and a third until the whole lot were laid low. Hearing the shots, one of the officers dashed out of the headquarters only to be overtaken by the same fate. A second officer, looking out to see what it was all about, was hit and killed.

Unable to grasp the situation, the Germans decided to wait. So did the snipers. The latter did not leave their posts for two days. Finally towards evening of the second day the Germans plucked up enough courage to set foot on the village street.

**ENEMY IS TERRORIZED**

Again the shots rang out and again Germans were killed.

"You can just imagine how they terrorized the German garrison," remarked the General smiling.

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

ed kerosene over the back wall of the hut and set fire to it.

For an instant, there was a dead silence. Suddenly from the burning house there was heard the loud wail of a child crying "Ma, ma."

This word heard in the heat of battle, sent the men into action as no fiery appeal could. The Soviet troops rushed the enemy with indescribable fury. In those minutes of decisive battle, when no fighter could actually be spared, Commander Karamyshev nevertheless detailed two Red Army men to save the child. The submachine gunners Podin and Kulagin dashed to the house.

Their eyes smarting from smoke, the men groped their way about until they found the door leading to the room from whence came the cry. Breaking down the door they saw two children—a little boy and girl, lying on the floor, suffocating. Grabbing them by the hand, Kulagin and Podin ran out into the street.

And not any too soon—the roof of the burning house crashed. The men returned to the outskirts of the village, already recaptured from the Germans, placed the children in a safe place and went back into battle. . . .

The front is steadily moving westwards.

At dawn the first rays of the early sun shed its beams on yet another place of Smolensk soil liberated from the enemy.

The number of inhabited points being freed from the fascists is steadily mounting.

"The method of attack applied by snipers has brilliantly justified itself. . . ."

And then the General related one of these interesting stories of which there are hundreds daily.

Sniper Sedel'ev and his comrades took up their positions on several trees at the outskirts of a village. Thoroughly camouflaging themselves, the snipers kept their time. All night they kept vigil. In the morning the Germans poured out of their huts and headed for the trenches.

Suddenly shots rang out. Stumbling one of the Germans fell, followed by a second and a third until the whole lot were laid low. Hearing the shots, one of the officers dashed out of the headquarters only to be overtaken by the same fate. A second officer, looking out to see what it was all about, was hit and killed.

Unable to grasp the situation, the Germans decided to wait. So did the snipers. The latter did not leave their posts for two days. Finally towards evening of the second day the Germans plucked up enough courage to set foot on the village street.

**ENEMY IS TERRORIZED**

Again the shots rang out and again Germans were killed.

"You can just imagine how they terrorized the German garrison," remarked the General smiling.

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had stationed a machine gun in one of the houses which prevented the Soviet battalion from advancing.

The Soviet submachine gunners crept up towards it, fired point blank and hurled hand grenades at the German machine gunners. Those of the Germans who made their escape ran out on the street, pod-

"Finally the snipers forced the Germans to crawl from house to house. But even this did not save them. Unable to stand it any longer, the Germans abandoned the village. . . ."

Just then the General was called to the telephone. The news was good; the line of the front was being pushed still further west—another fortified point, the village of K. had just been taken.

A group of commanders there and then left for the village. When we arrived on the scene the village was enveloped in smoke; and the Red Army men were vigorously extinguishing the fires of the houses burned by the Germans before they retreated.

The traces of battle were fresh everywhere—abandoned equipment, the frozen corpses of German soldiers.

One of the commanders, while supervising the putting out of fires, related an interesting episode that had just come to pass in the last battle engagement.

The Germans had



# Harlem Rally Says Free Browder, Cheers His Fights for Negro People

Negro Woman Leader Says, 'We'll Keep on Fighting' Until Jail Doors Open; Assemblyman Speaks

"I was a little black girl in a South Carolina cotton patch before I was a Republican," declared Mrs. Angelina Blocker, president of the Loyal Women of America, at the Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave., Thursday night, "and if the Republican Party don't like my getting up here and speaking in behalf of freeing Earl Browder, then it can put me out, if it wants to."

Waiting for a break in the applause and in the shouts of approval, the smiling, dignified Negro woman, characterized by Miss Audley Moore, chairman of the meeting of the All-Harlem Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, as "another Sojourner Truth," Mrs. Blocker added that "any white man who would do for black folks what Earl Browder did for Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro boys ought to have the thanks and the prayers of every Negro in America."

## FOUGHT JIM-CROW

"Why did I come here, and I a black woman and a Republican?" Mrs. Blocker began. "I am here representing 500 Negro women organized since June to help the white boys and the black boys to win the war. Studying Earl Browder's history, I found out he went right into the South—right into Georgia and Alabama—to help black folks. When he saved a black man from the chain-gang in Georgia he saved a black man from hell."

"That's one reason I'm here. When any white man goes to Georgia or South Carolina or Alabama to help one of my race, I'm for him. That's why I'm here."

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, scheduled as a speaker, wired his regrets from Washington and urged redoubled efforts to free Browder.

She observed that "the American blacks need Browder more than you whites, anyway," because, she explained, "we need any white man who'll bury himself and his own interests in working for an oppressed people like us."

## ASSEMBLYMAN SPEAKS

Mrs. Blocker, just before closing, bowed to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and pleaded with her to train "some young girl to go along with you, so she can take up where you leave off." Any woman who, like Mrs. Flynn, she said, could organize such a tremendous movement as the Free Browder Committee, was a great woman. As for herself, she concluded, she and her 500 women were "going to raise the devil until we free Earl Browder."

Another Negro speaker who aroused fiery enthusiasm in an auditorium so cold that the audience sat huddled in overcoats and wraps, was Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, of the 17 A.D., whose telegram of regret had been read just a few minutes previously. He had had to send the telegram, he said, because he had got a wire ordering him to report for a meeting of the O.C.D. As soon as he could get away, he said, he had hastened to the Free Browder rally.

"Today, more than ever, we need unity," Mr. Jack declared. "Today we need more than ever to write off these mistakes we made in the days of hysteria. The jailing of Earl Browder was a tragic mistake."

**FORD SAYS APPEASERS KEEP BROWDER IN JAIL**  
Declaring that the appeasers who are destroying national unity and obstructing the war effort are the very same ones who insist on Earl Browder's continued imprisonment, James W. Ford, noted Negro leader, appealed to American workers to liberate the anti-fascist fighter.

More than 150 workers at the Croonian Club Thursday night cheered Ford's account of Browder's leadership in anti-fascist struggle.

"It is a shame on America," he said, "that Earl Browder is still in jail. The people have the right to ask why Lindbergh is allowed to run about spreading odious fifth column poison. Why did Laura Ingalls get such a light sentence? Why is Hamilton Fish allowed to make treasonous statements in Congress?"

**TASK FOR ALL**  
The freedom of Browder is not the task of a few, Ford said, but of all Americans who want to win the war.

Pointing to Browder's estimation of the menace of Japanese imperialism in the Far East and Hitlerism in Europe as far back as 1935 and his call for collaboration of the United States, China and the Soviet Union, Ford declared, "America needs Browder's political understanding and leadership at present."

Robert Barri, assistant editor of L'Unita del Popolo, pointed out that the mistake of Browder's imprisonment can be corrected by releasing him immediately.

"Italian-Americans know what it means to have their best sons imprisoned and put to death by the tyrants in Rome," he said. "They are determined that Earl Browder be freed."

## Seek to Bar Future WPA Witch-Hunts

Committee Presents 5-Point Plan to Officials

The Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers presented a five-point plan to Washington officials yesterday to protect WPA workers against any future witch-hunts.

The union delegation was acting upon Judge Fike's decision of last week which invalidated indictments against Federal employees for being "Communists" as unconstitutional and a violation of the 14th Amendment.

The delegation consisted of William Levner, president of the WPA Teachers' Union; Ronald Shilen, executive secretary of the Joint Committee; and Herman Rosenfeld, attorney.

They discussed the administrative implications of Judge Fike's decision with Malcolm J. Miller, Assistant Commissioner of the National WPA Administration, and his staff as well as Victor Rotman, representing the Department of Justice Criminal Prosecution Office.

Commissioner Miller asked for a week to consider revision of present policies in accord with Judge Fike's decision and union demands. Mr. Rotman assured the delegation that no indictments, trials or prosecutions under the WPA statute would take place. He said this decision had been communicated to federal prosecutors in all districts.

## Harlem Parley Today to Plan Victory Program

Only victory over fascism can win full democracy for all minorities—that is the theme for today's All-Harlem People's Conference to Plan a Victory Program, beginning at 2 P. M. at the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, 301 Lenox Ave.

The sessions, open to the public, will deal with problems of employment in all war industries, adequate protection of Harlem's homes and children, complete organization of the people and of community resources, and full participation in the country's effort to defeat the Axis.

The initiating committee for the conference includes Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, the Rev. Felipe Sabater and Dr. Max Yergan.

Among the sponsors are Assemblymen William T. Andrews, Daniel Burrows, Hulan E. Jack and Charles Muscato; Judges Myles Paige, James B. Watson, Irving Rosen, Charles Tooney; and Samuel A. Allen, New York Urban League; Wilford E. Lewin, president of the New York State Negro Elks; Dora Jones, Domestic Workers Union and Ferdinand Smith.

Park Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Rd. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 5—8 P. M.; Hunts Point Palace, 963 Southern Boulevard. Speakers: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Angelo Herndon, Rebecca Grecht.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.; Premier Palace, 503 Sutter Ave. Speakers: William Browder; Dr. Maxwell Ross, chairman Local School Board; Dr. Harry Beller; Abraham Golinsky, financial secretary, Local 860 Painters' Union; Gil Green, Entertainment.

Thursday, March 19—8 P. M.; Cortelyou Club, 2585 Bedford Ave. Speaker: Wm. Browder.

**BRONX**  
Wednesday, March 4—8 P. M.; Pel

## Consumer Hit By Farm Price Boost—FDR

Flays Trickery of Farm Bloc to Evade Veto Power

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (UP).—President Roosevelt today denounced as a reprehensible method of legislation the attachment of non-vetoable riders to unrelated bills such as appropriations measures.

The President was questioned at his press conference about recent Senate farm bloc threats to attach to the \$2,700,000,000 war appropriation bill a rider forbidding the government to sell below parity levels its huge stock of cotton, corn and wheat.

The President said this farm bloc action would raise the cost of eating in this country by about \$1,000,000,000, and he wanted everyone to realize this fact.

The farm bloc already has, despite opposition of Mr. Roosevelt, pushed to Senate passage early this week a bill prohibiting below-parity sales of government-held farm surpluses.

To forestall a Presidential veto, the supporters of this legislation have announced that they will seek to attach a rider—containing substantially the same provisions—to the war appropriation.

The President was asked to comment on the general practice of attaching non-vetoable riders to major legislation.

It is particularly not fair to attach those riders to such major bills as main appropriation acts because the riders are not germane to the main subject, he replied.

The President emphasized that he thought such tactics constituted a reprehensible method of legislation, and he expressed belief that the whole country agreed with him.

## IT'S NEW! IT'S THRILLING!



Victor RECORDRAMA of MACBETH with Maurice Evans—Judith Anderson

"The Living Play Before You" on Victor Records

ALBUM \$5.51  
M-978

THE VICTOR RECORDRAMA is a new type of album—thrilling, complete—bringing you, for the first time, a full dramatic work on Victor Records. See the settings! Follow the plot! Listen to the actors interpret their roles on Victor Records as they do on the stage... a wonderful new experience in home entertainment!

## The Victor RECORDRAMA:

- \* A living play in your own home
- \* The album, itself, is part of your record entertainment
- \* Illustrated with pictures of scenes, actors in costume
- \* Continuity to tell the story
- \* Dialogue faithfully reproduced on Victor Records
- \* Superb acting by Maurice Evans, Judith Anderson
- \* Biography of the stars

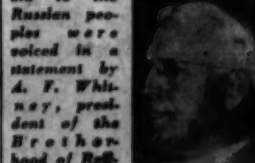
Hear this thrilling new album now at

## Eric Bernay's MUSIC ROOM

The Union Shop  
133 West 44th Street, New York  
Tel. LO. 3-4439 Open Evenings  
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

## Rail Union Leader Backs Soviet Relief

Calls for the American public to give "wholehearted support" to the campaign for medical and surgical aid to the Russian people



A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and in a resolution adopted by the Michigan Federation of Labor, both of which were made public by Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief, Inc., 535 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Whitney's statement, made in a letter to Carter, urged "wholehearted support" for the Russian people "who are fighting so bravely in defense of their homeland and for the liberation of oppressed peoples."

Extending the united strength of the Railroad Brotherhoods behind Russian War Relief's campaign to raise \$3,000,000 nationally on behalf of aid to Russia by June 1, Whitney wrote: "Certainly the American people appreciate the urgent need of sending medicines, medical supplies, surgical instruments, clothing and other humanitarian assistance (to the Russians)."

## Siamese-Twin Babies, Born Thursday, Die

The Siamese-twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Carmine Picciotto, joined together face to face from chest to abdomen, died at 3:15 P. M. yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island.

The children were born shortly after midnight Thursday. Cause of death was not announced immediately.

Dr. Peter Timpona, who attended the mother, had announced earlier that the children were born about 15 days prematurely.

Dr. Timpona had revealed that no examination could have been undertaken to determine possibility of separating the twins until they became stronger. Success of such an operation, he said, depended upon whether any vital organs of the children were linked.

## AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY

HALENS—225 8th Ave., near 14th St. Offers Standard Brand Merchandise such as Radio, Electrical Appliances, Watches, Typewriters, Cameras, etc., at prices much lower than at all leading stores in the city. Come in and look around. Convenient time payments arranged. WATCH FOR OUR ADS in the "DAILY"

# Nation-wide Protests Demand Dies Quiz End

Detroit Lawyers, Washington State Progressives Say Stop His Funds

Demands that the activities of the Dies Committee come to an end poured in upon Washington this week from all parts of the nation.

In Detroit the Lawyers Guild urged Michigan Congressman Frank Hook to vote down any further appropriation for the Dies Committee, declaring it stands exposed "as a home-made pattern of Hitler's international 'anti-Comintern' technique."

"We now know that Hitler uses his 'red' technique as a weapon to create distrust and disunity among his enemies so that he may more easily destroy them," Patrick S. Nerney, president of the Detroit chapter of the Guild asserted in a letter to Hook.

"The continuation of the Dies Committee will inject into the vital arteries of American life this same weakening disunity which would ultimately disintegrate the strength which lies in our national unity."

## W. C. F. ACTS

In Seattle, the Washington Commonwealth Federation warned the President and Congress that another appropriation for the Dies Committee "would be to finance Axis propaganda against our war effort with public funds."

Also in Seattle Joseph F. Jurich, president of the CIO International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America, warned that "additional funds for Dies today is a dangerous threat to the safety of the nation."

"His present timid attempts to capitulate on the enemy attacks on the Pacific Coast in order to secure additional funds for his committee is a betrayal of the brave fight of MacArthur and his forces, the seamen who are 'Keeping 'em Sailing' and the people of the West Coast who are digging in to win the battle of production in the nation."

## Announcing A Negro History Exhibition

An unusual collection of rare documents, pamphlets, prints and books  
Open from 9:30 A. M.—9:30 P. M.  
Lecture Every Evening  
8:00 P. M. Sharp

## PROGRAM

Saturday • Feb. 28th  
**WILLIAM BLAKE**  
"THE COPPERHEADS"

Lecture at 6:00 P. M. Sat. Only.

Workers Book Shop

50 EAST 13th STREET, N. Y. C.

# SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

## Army and Navy

FULL LINE of leather and sheepskin coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 3-3073. Hudson, 108 Third Ave.

## Baby Carriages

**BABY TOWNE**  
THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY  
Broom and Manhattan  
1315 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.  
Cor. 170th St.  
Phone: WA. 8-5380  
Brooklyn and Queens  
TO GRAMER AVENUE  
Near Broadway and Flushing Ave.  
Phone: KY. 7-5654

## Beauty Parlor

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 8-8989.  
Permanent waves \$2 and \$3. 30c per item. 3 items \$1.

## Dentists

**Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF**  
Surgeon Dentist  
147 FOURTH AVE., Cor. 14th St.  
Formerly at 60 Fifth Ave.  
Phone: AL. 4-3916

## Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to remove unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) MEdallion 3-4318.

## Florists

**100% Union Shop**  
**FLOWERS • FRUITS**  
Wired Anywhere for Any Occasion  
**FRED SPITZ**  
GR. 5-7370 • 74 • 2nd Ave.

## Flowers

FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS  
Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill  
Dickens 2-4000  
Our Only Store  
**HYMAN SPITZ, Inc.**  
1635 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y.

## Flowers

J. SANTINI, 120 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LbHigh 4-2223.  
FRANK GILAMANTIA, Express and moving, 12 East 7th St., 3rd Floor, Tel. GR. 1-3457.

## Flowers

CALL HOLLYWOOD—Cautious Union Movers. Fireproof warehouse. Cash necessary. THOMAS 3-1788. Mr. Edwards.

## Furniture

SAVE TIME—SAVE MONEY  
**FURNITURE**  
• 4 Floors of Guaranteed Furniture  
• Best Values  
• Budget Plan If So Desired  
NOTE  
We guarantee you savings up to 50%—on the average price at all leading stores in the city.

## Furniture

**Rosewood Furniture Co.**  
Guaranteed Quality Furniture  
108 E. 123rd St. Tel. LE. 4-3865  
Bel. Lax. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P. M.

## Furniture

ROXY Modern Furniture. Block order: Painted-unpainted. Mirrors, Lamps, 683 Sixth Ave. (12th St.) N. Y. C.

## Insurance

**LEON BENOFF**  
General Insurance Broker  
301 E. 14th St., N. Y.—MILrose 8-0084

## Automobile

**AUTOMOBILE**  
and every kind of insurance

## Laundries

VERMONT, Union Shop. CIO. Oil and delivery. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7099.

## Laundries

FOUR STAR, 404 E. 10th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning. Rug Cleaning. Call, deliver. GR. 3-1880.

## Men's Wear

NEWMAN REOR. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., Ar. Orchard, N. Y. C. Completely attention.

## Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 120 Per Cent Fireproof Warehouse, reasonable rates. LbHigh 4-2223.  
FRANK GILAMANTIA, Express and moving, 12 East 7th St., 3rd Floor, Tel. GR. 1-3457.

## Moving and Storage

CALL HOLLYWOOD—Cautious Union Movers. Fireproof warehouse. Cash necessary. THOMAS 3-1788. Mr. Edwards.

## Opticians and Optometrists

**OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS**  
**Associated Optometrists**  
252 West 54th St., at Seventh Ave.  
Tel. MEA. 2-2542 • Daily 9 a.m.—7:30 p.m.  
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

## Opticians and Optometrists

**OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIANS**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.  
ELI ROSS, Optometrist  
Tel. NX 2-9164 • Daily 9 a.m.—9 p.m.

## Opticians and Optometrists

**OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN**  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.**  
147 FOURTH AVE.  
Near 14th St.  
Eye Examined  
By Physicians  
100% UNION SHOP.  
Phone: GR. 7-1353  
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

## Opticians and Optometrists

**VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE**  
**Little Vienna Restaurant**  
30 W. 40th St. Tel. 5th & 4th Ave.  
Lunch 50c Dinner 85c  
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY •  
• MUSIC BY ACCORDIONIST •  
Helma J. Warburg  
Tel. LO. 2-7127 • Open Sundays

## Opticians and Optometrists

**Old Chelsea Restaurant**  
Famous for its French-Italian Food  
SPECIAL DINNER—The  
SIRLOIN STEAK DINNER—\$1.00  
Special Catering to Parties  
277 W. 25th St., bet. 8th & 9th Ave.  
Tel. CHelsea 4-8331

## Opticians and Optometrists

**KAYKAZ, 132 E. 14th St.** Excellent Shalika. Home atmosphere.

## Opticians and Optometrists

**PURE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 37 E. 17th St.** cor. University St. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks by up.

## Opticians and Optometrists

**COOPERATIVE DINING ROOM, Self-Service. Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.**

## Opticians and Optometrists

**CANTON RESTAURANT, 239 W. 64th St.** Chinese-American full course dinner 35c. Follow the crowd.

## Opticians and Optometrists

**ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Al-Bright & Co., 833 Broadway, Tel. 4-4523.**

## Opticians and Optometrists

**Wines—Liquor**  
BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 235 E. 14th St. (bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.). Large Selection of fine wines.

## Sandhogs Ask Green's Aid on Tunnel Project

William Green, AFL president, was asked today to intervene in the affairs of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union to speed up construction of the Battery-Brooklyn tunnel.

The request was made in a letter signed by 254 members of Local 147, Compressed Air Workers (sandhogs) and made public yesterday by Brian Feehey, business representative, immediately after it was dispatched to Green.

At the same time, Feehey announced that his local had applied for an injunction to restrain Joseph V. Moreschi, international president, and other officials from conspiring to prevent members of the local from working on the Battery-Brooklyn tunnel.

## Sunday Worker Forum Club to Hear Budenz

Louis F. Budenz, editorial board member of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker whose voice is heard nightly from "Labor's Newsroom" over Station WHOM, is the featured speaker at the first meeting to be held tomorrow, by the Sunday Worker Forum Club.

Budenz, who will review the news of the week, will answer questions put by the audience. The Forum will be held at Hennington Hall, 219 E. 2nd St., at 2 P. M.

# City Rallies to Free Browder

A series of Free Browder meetings throughout the city will carry home the nationwide appeal from citizens of every walk of life that the release of this great anti-fascist is a vital, an immediate need in the nation's present struggle against the Axis. These meetings, at which prominent speakers are scheduled, are under the sponsorship of the New York Community Divisions of the Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The list of citywide rallies and dates follow:

## MANHATTAN

Sunday, March 1—2 P. M.; Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Speaker: Janet Feder.

Friday, March 6—8 P. M.; Yorkville Casino, 210 E. 80th St. Speaker: William Browder and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Sunday, March 8—8 P. M.; Broadway Hebrew Center, 110th St. and Broadway. Speaker: William Albertson.

Monday, March 16—8 P. M.; Audubon Hall, 160th St. and Broadway. Speaker: William Browder.

Wednesday, March 4—8 P. M.; Pel

Thursday, March 5—8 P. M.; Chateau D'Or, 3500 Ocean Ave. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 5—8 P. M.; Gold Manor, 655 Willoughby Ave. Speaker: John Ballam.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.; Memorial Temple, 14th Ave. and 50th St. Speaker: Louis Weinstein.

Thursday, March 12—8 P. M.; St. Phillips P. E. Church, Dean St. near Schenectady Ave. Speaker: William Albertson.

Thursday, March 13—8 P. M.; Premier Palace, 503 Sutter Ave. Speakers: William Browder; Dr. Maxwell Ross, chairman Local School Board; Dr. Harry Beller; Abraham Golinsky, financial secretary, Local 860 Painters' Union; Gil Green, Entertainment.

Thursday, March 19—8 P. M.; Cortelyou Club, 2585 Bedford Ave. Speaker: Wm. Browder.

Wednesday, March 4—8 P. M.; Pel



# Chicago Has Its Cliveden Set Too; Appeaser Groups Merge

## Pro-Fascists Still Preach Nazi Line

Enter Election Campaign, Hold Open Meetings Opposing War Effort

By Conrad Komrowski  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—It has been charged there is a Cliveden Set in Washington. It can be charged there is a Munich Beer Hall set in Chicago.

Pro-fascists here have openly proclaimed themselves for a negotiated peace with Hitler.

Pro-fascists and appeasers are holding open and regular meetings in Chicago. At least one of the former isolationist organizations, the Citizens' Keep America Out of the War Committee, is operating openly with a dues-paying membership as the Citizens' Committee.

Organizations such as "We, the Mothers, Mobilize for America," which was charged by the Navy Department last November with an "organized campaign to undermine civilian morale and the morale of the armed forces" have at least maintained effective organizational contacts.

These Copperhead organizations have actively entered the election campaign. Not only are they promoting the candidacy of nationally prominent appeasers such as Sen. Wayland Brooks and Representative Day and Stratton, but their own members have entered the Republican primaries.

Conclusions embodied in this article are based upon a first-hand study of the activities of these pro-fascist organizations in Chicago by this reporter.

An outstanding aspect of the pro-fascist movement here is the amalgamation of the Catholic, Coughlinite wing with the Protestant anti-Catholic wing on a uniform program in a common campaign of race, hate and subversion.

This amalgamation was manifested by the appearance of Gerald L. K. Smith before the Citizens' Committee on Feb. 13. Smith, chairman of the so-called "Committee of One Million," is a former Huey Long lieutenant and a blatant anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic, according to The Hour, anti-fascist newsletter. Smith was reported to be member No. 3223 in Pelley's Silver Shirts and supervised America's First Committee operations in the Michigan area, according to the same authority.

**BACKED BY TRIBUNE**

In their program of subversion, the pro-fascists have able assistance from the Chicago Daily Tribune, which "gives more aid and comfort to the enemy than any subversive influence in the country," according to Rep. Raymond S. McKee.

On another occasion, Rep. McKee called a Tribune editorial "treasonable."

The Citizens' Committee, the Coughlinites, the Chicago Tribune paid lip-service to winning the war, after the treacherous Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the declaration of war. At the same time they proclaimed "our principles were right," as did the America First Committee.

Even their lip-service to the war meant nothing. These pro-fascists merely meant they were supporting their idea of victory, their own interpretation of what the war is about and who the enemy is.

Their interpretation is completely at variance with that of the administration and of the people of the United States. But it suits the Axis.

Smith, in his speech on Feb. 13, declared he was for winning the war, but added victory means different things to different people. This is the line of all the pro-fascist groups.

The Citizens' Committee is for victory, too, so Capt. William J. Grace, its leader, stated in a public statement which he repeated to this reporter during the course of a lengthy interview.

But Capt. Grace said that he is "in favor of all the warring powers sitting down at a table and working out the problems involved in the war." He is for peace by negotiation.

So is Hitler.

While these pro-fascists formally include some statement about winning the war in their public documents, their whole course of action, their every effort, their every plan is the same as before Dec. 7.

The pro-fascists have not changed their position; they have merely attempted to disguise themselves, and unsuccessfully.

In common, these pro-fascists attempt to isolate the United States from its Allies, today as before.

The infamous America First Committee advertisement, published in the New York Times on June 26, 1941, headed "No Red Allies for the U. S.," is still echoed today.

The attempt to stampede the American people in that advertisement by the question "What will happen if Stalin wins?" is still being tried.

On Jan. 30, the Chicago Tribune asked editorially "Will Stalin be in Berlin next year? And if so, what will be the consequences?" This, however, is but a mild sample of the Tribune's efforts. It does much better in violent cartoons.

## Put Labor on Connecticut Ration Boards

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Feb. 27.—Recognition has been given to labor and women by Chester Bowles, state rationing administrator, in a ruling to all towns and cities on rationing boards. These boards must include three active members to consist of a member of the local Board of Education, an industrial worker or member of organized labor, or rural communities, a farmer, and a representative of local business.

Two alternate members of each board must be a person experienced in dietetics and nutrition and an employee of a retail establishment not an executive. At least one woman must be a member of each board, Administrator Bowles ruled.

The Citizens' Committee, for its part, yields to no one in the attempt to separate the United States from its powerful ally, the U.S.S.R.

Frederick Kiskadee, presented as a writer, devoted almost the whole of his long speech at the Feb. 20 meeting, to a violent, illiterate denunciation of the Soviet Union, with occasional forays against "Communist" China, Britain, and Union Now, which he called a "Communist plot."

Other speeches were interlarded with references to "Red Russia," and each time the audience obediently boomed.

Former Ambassador to the USSR, Joseph Davies, in his speech on Feb. 22, characterized such utterances. He said, "We should scotch such propaganda. It gives aid and comfort to the enemy and it serves only one purpose. And that is to serve Hitler and Japan and to serve them well." Later in his speech he called for a crusade to stop "All this insidious Fifth Column stuff."

Did any of these pro-fascists yield their policy of isolationism and appeasement after Dec. 7?

If further proof is needed that they did not read the Bulletin of the Citizens' Committee, issued for its members. It is crowded with such sentiments as "the splendid American policy advocated by isolationists," and "isolationism is synonymous with Americanism."

**By Mike Quin**  
San Francisco, Calif.

Pile driving comes nearer to hammering nails in Hitler's coffin than any other job today. The pile driver is a key man in the industrial army. National defense, especially in the coastal areas, is based on a foundation of piles driven into the earth.

Bridges, docks, sea walls, building foundations, over-passes, under-passes, fortifications, viaducts, dams, sewers, trestles — there is scarcely any type of construction that does not require a firm footing on piles.

Work of the pile drivers in the San Francisco Bay Area alone has increased about four-fold since the war began. Membership of Local 24, Pile Drivers and Bridge Builders, affiliated with the AFL-CIO, has risen from about 400 men to somewhere near 2,000.

**NEEDS MANY SKILLS**

The pile driver is a combination carpenter, mechanic, rigger, donkey-man, lumberjack and acrobat. Most valuable to the defense effort today are the old timers like William H. Clements who has been 42 years at the game and is still pounding the giant timbers and great shafts of steel into the ground.

Both his sons have followed their father into the trade. One is a foreman rigger and piledriver in Hawaii. The other works out of Local 34 as a diver. Diving is a special branch of the business that will discuss later on in another article.

"I don't know how I got into pile driving," Clements said. "How does anybody get into things? I don't know. Maybe if you go to school you plan something. Otherwise, how does it happen?"

While surveying the grace of tall buildings, it is interesting to reflect that they each stand upon a forest of stately trees driven deep in the ground. Fairly large buildings require as many as five or six thousand logs, or piles. Each pile usually represents one tree.

Docks, shipyards and other waterfront structures could not exist without piles.

"The piles are usually of fir," said



Survivors of Torpedoing: Two of the crew who the flaming tanker "Resoi" are fed at the Coast Guard station at Manasquan, N. J. Their vessel was torpedoed by a U-boat off Asbury Park, N. J.

## Cliveden Set Serves Hitler's Game--Davies

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union and author of best seller "Mission to Moscow," declared tonight that Americans engaging in a campaign of "falsehood and innuendo" against Russia are "serving the purpose of the paid Hitler agents operating secretly in this country today."

Speaking at the National Press Club Auditorium under the auspices of the Washington Cooperative Bookshop, Davies warned the group President Roosevelt recently identified as the Washington Cliveden Set that it was placing itself "in mightily suspect company."

"Of course, these people aren't paid agents of any totalitarian power," Davies continued, "but many of them couldn't function any more effectively for Hitler if they were."

"However an increasing majority of the American people seem to be showing a real understanding of the nature of the war and an appreciation of the necessity for knitting more firmly the ties that bind the United States."

**LAUDS SOVIET RECORD**

From personal experience and observation in the Soviet Union Davies said he was convinced that the Russians would never violate a treaty or promise of any kind.

"The record of the Soviet Union," he said, "is one of complete observance of its agreements."

"If I were lost in the wilderness and badly injured, I would as soon have Stalin, Litvinoff or Voroshilov for my companion as any other man in the world, because I would know that they would stand by me and see me through safely if it were in their power to do so," Davies said.

Davies characterized as "short-sighted" the view that the Soviet Union should immediately launch

## They Hammer Nails in Hitler's Coffin

By Mike Quin

San Francisco, Calif.

### An Ear-Splitting Craft with Fine Tradition

"I worked on the White Pass Yukon Railroad in 1908, constructing it. It ran from Skagway over White Pass to White Horse. That was rock work. Then I was in Seattle in 1909, broke and just cruising around. I went to work on a pile driving job and just stayed with it."

"My father was a mariner and my four brothers went to sea. I just didn't happen to. Now my boys have become pile drivers too."

"I came to California in October, 1905, and worked building the Mare Island Navy yards. We drove 18,000 piles there and it took five years."

**BACK TO TRISCO**

After that he worked on jobs around San Francisco until 1916, when he returned to Seattle. In 1933 he came back to San Francisco and worked on both the Bay and Golden Gate Bridges.

Pile driving, simply stated, consists of pounding huge logs of wood or lengths of other material into the earth to provide a foundation for buildings and other structures. Without them, skyscrapers would be impossible in San Francisco and most other places where the ground is not firm enough to hold such weight.

While surveying the grace of tall buildings, it is interesting to reflect that they each stand upon a forest of stately trees driven deep in the ground. Fairly large buildings require as many as five or six thousand logs, or piles. Each pile usually represents one tree.

Docks, shipyards and other waterfront structures could not exist without piles.

"The piles are usually of fir," said

## Closer Allied Cooperation--Key to Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

backbone of the war against the chief enemy.

Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies has been consistently putting his finger upon this danger and said at a luncheon held by the Council of Democracy in New York last Wednesday:

"When we foster doubts and suspicions of our Russian ally, we should be warned that we are falling into Hitler's trap. We must never forget that the Nazis are still waging their offensive in the battle of the mind, that they are unceasing in their efforts to drive wedges between the United Nations."

Similar sentiments have been expressed by Dorothy Thompson and by many other public figures actuated by the patriotic motive of defeating Hitler and defending America's independence. In Britain, so forcefully did Sir Stafford Cripps bespeak the sentiment of the British people against the anti-Soviet appeasers that he is now a member of Prime Minister Churchill's war cabinet.

What can the American people do to help realize that fullest unity of the 26 powers which is necessary for our nation to play its role in the all-out offensive against the enemy? The President's Monday speech opens the way of each citizen to do his share.

Every American can and must play a part in exposing this appeaser campaign and in condemning it as a Fifth Column danger to the war and to our nation. For it is the pressure of the appeasers which has been working against the establishment of a complete military and political alliance between this country and the Soviet Union.

The President's address enables labor and the people to insist more sternly for military collaboration with the Soviet Union and China which equals in completeness our alliance with the British.

The trade unions have a special role to play. For one of the primary factors that has made for closer British-Soviet partnership is the joint committee of British and Soviet trade unionists. A great gap is left in this committee because American trade unionists are not a part of it. Each individual worker should see that this urgent issue is discussed in his union and shop and acted upon immediately. Nothing could be so effective in speeding a tighter alliance with the Soviet Union and China and in forcing closer unity of the United Nations than a American-British-Soviet trade union committee bringing together the organized workers of these great powers in practical harmony against the Axis.

**Mike Gold Speaks**  
In Boston, Sunday

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Mike Gold will be the main speaker at the People's Progressive Forum on Sunday, at 11 A.M., Morton Plaza, 156 Wellington Hill St., Dorchester.

He also described the H-beam type of pile, which is made of steel and looks like the letter "H" at the ends. This is used where the ground is too hard to drive wood or concrete.

There are numerous other types of piles for special purposes, and he related them off in great profusion. But these are the main ones.

The old type of piledriver used in 1900 when he started out was a drop hammer. A 4,500 lb. iron was hoisted on a scaffolding by a donkey engine and dropped again and again on the head of the pile, pounding it into the ground.

Now they use steam hammers. The principle of a dropping weight is the same, but the lifting is done by steam force into a cylinder; then suddenly released. When the pressure is released the hammer falls. This is repeated again and again till the pile is driven.

There is another type in which steam pressure also operates to force the hammer down with added force, and which can be operated under water.

Piledrivers work on both land and sea. In dock and waterfront

## Sub Blasts Ship in Sight Of New Jersey

Thousands Witness Flames Spread on Torpedoed Ship

(Continued from Page 1)

In the western half of the Atlantic since Jan. 1, the Navy revealed. Seaman John J. Forstall, 2381 Staner St., San Francisco, Calif., said the submarine apparently was on the surface at the time or shortly before it launched its torpedo.

Forstall, one of two survivors, landed at the coast guard station here, said he was on lookout when he saw the submarine's running lights. Thinking it was a fishing vessel, he gave the bridge two bells, warning them a vessel had been sighted two points off the port bow.

"I never thought no more about it until the torpedo struck," Forstall said. He believed the torpedo was launched about two or three minutes after he sighted the sub.

The Resoi sinking was the closest to New York harbor since Jan. 14-15, when two tankers were torpedoed off Long Island.

First aid squads from Manasquan, Asbury Park, Spring Lake and other communities gathered along the beach during the night, awaiting the landing of survivors.

One of the survivors, in an account released by the Third Naval District of New York, said the tanker was burning and ringed with blazing oil when he came on deck and saw the starboard lifeboat pushing off, loaded to capacity. He said he did not know how many were in the boat, but its capacity was 32 men.

He and three others tried to launch a port lifeboat but were driven back by sparks flying before the wind. They layed overboard.

The survivor who told the story said he was the only strong swimmer of the four, and he swam for an opening in the ring of fire around the ship, calling upon his mates to follow him. He swam for an hour and a half before a coast guard boat picked him up, and by that time his companions had disappeared.

Naval District officials believed the tanker was torpedoed about 11:28 P.M. One man's watch stopped at 11:38 P.M., about 10 minutes later and presumably as he leaped into the water.

Forstall said he fell to the deck when the torpedo hit, but got up and threw a life raft overboard. When he reached it, he found a radio man ahead of him. Later, a coast guard boat tossed him a line, but as the boat picked up speed he was pulled from the raft and had to swim back to it.



Blood Donor: Seaman Josiah Morgan of the British Navy donates blood to the Philadelphia Red Cross. Morgan's ship is at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

## House Crushes Smith Anti-Labor Measure

226 to 62 Vote Troupes Appeasement Amendment; CIO-AFL Join in Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

the cost of living is still rising, this high official said.

**WOULD HIT PRODUCTION**

It was no secret among members of the House that both the President and War Production Board Chief Donald Wilson believed the Smith amendment would have an unfortunate and negative effect on production.

As the realization gradually spread through the House that the Smith amendment had nothing to do with stepping up war production and was simply selfish class legislation of the most obvious kind, Rep. Joseph Casey, Massachusetts Democrat, declared:

"This amendment does not increase production. It just increases profits."

CIO President Murray and AFL President Green emphasized the same thought in strongly-worded communications to House leaders.

In identically worded letters to Majority Leader John W. McCormack and Minority Leader Joseph Martin, Murray said that it was shameful that the announcement of Smith's amendment "should share the headline today with the magnificent fighting speech of our President."

**MURRAY CONDEMNS SMITH**

Murray declared that what Smith proposed "is not greater war production but higher profits through wage cuts."

"Such a proposal is not surprising emanating from Congressman Smith whose long record of support of anti-labor legislation is well known," Murray said. "What is shocking is the fact that a member of Congress should be so ready in this time of national emergency to take advantage of that emergency to secure gains for the private interests which he has represented both in war and peace."

"Indeed there is a duplicity typical of our Nazi and Japanese foes in the tactic of attempting to have this basic attack on American working standards carried through as a rider on a war powers bill without any prior hearings."

Murray called the attention of the House to the President's statement in his radio speech that the United States "can lose this war only if we slow up our effort or if we waste our ammunition sniping at each other."

Green described the Smith amendment in identical telegrams to McCormack and Martin as "a threat to America's war effort." The AFL chief added: "The Smith amendment is false in its basic premise and misleading in its objective. It would not lengthen working hours. There is nothing in existing law which prevents workers from being employed for more than forty hours a week."

An amendment by Rep. A. S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma to give the President discretionary power to waive the 17 labor laws cited by Smith was defeated by 162 to 83.

Several "compromise" proposals limiting the application of the Smith amendment to war industries or giving the President more discretionary power to suspend anti-labor laws were offered as the final vote approached in an effort to stem the tide, but these were all shouted down or decisively beaten on a standing vote.

An amendment by Rep. A. S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma to give the President discretionary power to waive the 17 labor laws cited by Smith was defeated by 162 to 83.

**'Gifts That Are Different'**  
Peasant Craft  
TRADING CO., Inc.

NEW ADDRESS  
431 Fifth Ave. at 39th St.  
IMPORTS FROM  
U.S.S.R. - Mexico - Poland  
Palestine - Egypt - and  
other countries

HAND MADE JEWELRY  
Shawls - Woodcarvings - Dolls  
Knives - Embroidered House  
Linens - Serapes - Muraches

10% Discount with This Ad

**VICTOR RECORDS**

Presents Outstanding American Favorites  
BALLAD FOR AMERICANS  
PAUL ROBESON  
American Peoples Chorus  
P. 29 \$1.57

AMERICAN FOLK SONGS  
AMERICAN BALLAD SINGERS  
Ellie Siegmeyer, Director  
P. 41 \$2.10

MIDNIGHT SPECIAL and other  
Prison Songs  
Leadbelly-Golden Gate Quartet  
P. 50 \$2.10

**GELLERS**  
MUSIC SHOP  
(Formerly Bloomfield)

118 E. 14th St., New York  
Phone: GR. 7-2286  
OPEN EVENINGS and SUNDAY  
Mail Orders Promptly Filled





**Salesman for Uncle Sam:** One-time queen of the tennis courts, Alice Marble now is working for Uncle Sam, helping in the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps. Miss Marble, center in the group at right, is an executive in the government's physical fitness program.

## Jersey Mine Locals Adopt War Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EDGEWATER, N. J., Feb. 27.—Sharply criticizing the leadership of District 50, United Mine Workers, for doing nothing to rally the membership behind the war, locals of the union in New Jersey last night initiated a movement for a "Victory Committee" which would embrace representatives of all 36 locals with 5,000 members in the state.

The move was initiated at a special well-attended membership meeting of Local 12365, of the UMWA at Spencer Kellogg & Sons, held at the Cliffside Athletic hall. Immediately, visiting representatives of a number of sister locals of District 50 declared that their unions will join in the committee.

With more than 400 attending the Spencer Kellogg meeting, a program was unanimously adopted demanding that the heads of District 50 initiate a "Murray Plan" for the chemical industry. The program called for rapid conversion of industries to war work and for joint management-labor conferences to press for an all-out production policy.

"We invite all locals of District 50 in New Jersey to come into this committee," President Charles Davey of the local declared as he named a temporary committee which is charged with the task of getting the program going.

The program of the committee further calls for a voluntary check-off on war bonds in all plants; support of the Red Cross blood bank; organization of first-aid classes; setting up of anti-sabotage squads, knitting circles and committees to aid the boys in the service, and series of other war aid activities.

As further action to reinforce its effort behind the war the members approved the proposal of the CIO's Allied Aid Committee to donate an

hour's pay monthly toward the fund.

John L. Lewis' association with the appeasers and membership on the American First Committee of his daughter, Kathryn Lewis, general secretary of District 50, was brought up by speakers during a discussion from the floor. The meeting was addressed by Leonard Goldsmith, New Jersey CIO organizer and Irving Abramson, President of the state's CIO.

Describing how CIO unions rallied behind the country's war effort and various production plans they are sponsoring, Goldsmith said "one union has been conspicuous by its absence, and that union is the United Mine Workers, a union in the nation's basic fuel supply and vital chemical industries."

"For some reason that union's leadership is not doing anything and the job will, therefore, have to be done by the rank and file," he added.

Chairman Davey assailed the officialdom of District 50 for dissolving the Joint Board of the 26 UMWA locals of New Jersey.

"The joint board was an amalgamation of the many small locals," he said. "All these small shops were separated. Today many of them don't know what it means to get behind the war effort. I am certainly sorry to have to stand up here to declare that District 50 is the only major union in the country that has not yet come forward."

## Must Bend Our All To Victory--Thomas

CIO Auto Head Reports on Conversion Gains, Call for Production Speed

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers Union, CIO, said today in his quarterly report to the union's 600,000 membership that "the Axis must be vanquished. Our country is in a critical position, and there is no sense in engaging in false optimism."

"We have a terrific and costly military struggle ahead of us," he continued. "The prospect for defeat of our nation is such a terrible one that we must as American workers, make every effort to promote defense production, peacefully to adjust our differences with the employers, do everything possible to make certain that our nation is victorious."

Thomas' figure of a 600,000 for the union membership is the highest yet claimed by the CIO auto workers and makes it the largest union in the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

### HIGHLIGHTS IN REPORT

Other highlights of the eight page printed report are:

1. Ninety-nine new contracts signed since Oct. 1 last, covering five to 5,000 workers each.
2. A possible one to ten months unemployment period for members because of war conditions.
3. Lauded working conditions, established by the union at Ford's.
4. Predicted agreement on wage increase demands made on General Motors.
5. Defended foreign born workers against disastrous discrimination in defense plants in opposition to policies laid down by President Roosevelt and Attorney General Biddle.

Thomas maintained that conversion of auto plants now under way has proved the union's contention that it could be done. He claimed that while the UAW has been a vital factor in eliminating William S. Knudsen from OPM, representation had not yet been granted the union in the policy administration of war production.

"The war has brought a sharp increase in the cost of living which has worked great hardship on our members," said Thomas. "The CIO has enunciated a general policy of seeking substantial wage increases. Our local unions should comply with this policy when their current agreements expire or there are clauses which allow for opening of wage issues."

Thomas warned that while pressing for wage increases the locals and their members should bear in mind labor's promise of no strikes and urged the fullest use of mediation.

## Reveals McCourt Aided Christian Front Paper

James J. McCourt, one of the leaders of the "revolt" of Queens air raid wardens, was identified yesterday as an advertiser in 1939 in the so-called "Christian Index" which was sponsored by the Christian Front.

The New York City Coordinating Committee for Democratic Action revealed McCourt's association with the Conspirators. The "revolt," which took the form of a petition demanding the removal of Mayor LaGuardia as city head of civilian defense, was first made public in the World-Telegram under circumstances showing that the paper had an inside track on the story.

The Daily Worker immediately branded the move as "Christian Front sabotage," while Police Commissioner Valentine denounced it as "a vicious attempt to create dissension, to break morale and to undermine constituted authority."

McCourt conducts an undertaking establishment in Queens and is known as an active member of the local Democratic Club.

The World-Telegram story on the "revolt" was literally made to order to fit the paper's long and violent crusade against the civilian defense set-up in particular and against Mayor LaGuardia and Mrs. Roosevelt in general. The "revolt" was featured on the top of page 1 on Feb. 18 under a five-column headline and the story was written by Frederick Wolfman, the World-Telegram's specialist in Red-baiting.



Pictured above at a union meeting on the role of the communications industry in the nation's war effort are Joseph P. Selly, left, president of the American Communications Association, and David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America and all spoke the same language—of the stern necessity for leaving nothing undone to win the war.

## 'So Long, Fred,' Seamen Mourn U-Boat Victim

Fred Fitzgerald, Loyal NMU Fighter Lost in Sinking of Tanker

Fred Fitzgerald, well-known member of the National Maritime Union and for nearly a year on the staff of the union's official organ, the "Pilot," lost his life with other crew members when a Nazi U-boat torpedoed the S. S. Pan-Massachusetts on Feb. 19, the union paper announced yesterday.

Fitzgerald was widely known among CIO seamen for his staunch loyalty to trade unionism and his activities in ridding the NMU in its formative days of a group of ship-line stooges who crept into the organization.

The "Pilot," in reviewing Fitzgerald's union history, remarked that he was only 130 pounds in weight, but that he had stood up to many a burly company goon and fought it out.

When the shipping lines called for more men to carry supplies to the Allies, Fitzgerald went back aboard a tanker and died on one.

In tribute to the little seaman, the "Pilot" wrote:

"So long, Fred... guess you weren't such a little guy after all..."

## Welders Return to Work

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 27 (UP).—More than 150 striking welders at the Hoboken Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company today voted to return to work at 1 P.M. and rely on the Congress of Industrial Organization officials and the War Labor Board to settle their dispute.

## Selly and Sarnoff Urge War Unity at Union Rally

CIO Communication Workers, Industry Join on Aims

The American Communications Association, the CIO union composed of radio operators, cable workers, telegraph employees, set a splendid example for the entire trade union movement Thursday night in labor's drive for donors for the Red Cross blood bank and mass purchase of defense stamps.

The example, an inspiring one, was set when leaders of the ACA spoke from the same platform with the outstanding figure in the American communication industry, Mr. David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America—and all spoke the same language—of the stern necessity for leaving nothing undone to win the war.

Joseph Selly, president of ACA highlighted the rally, which was attended by 700 city communication workers, by outlining the union's "Victory" program, aimed at marshaling the energies of the membership to keep the communication lines operating without interruption, to give their blood on the home front to the Red Cross so that the troops on the battlefield may have it when needed, and to conduct a wider defense bond drive in the industry.

The rally in a large measure symbolized the growing efforts among unionists and industrialists to submerge minor differences and unite around a common program to help win the war. Mr. Sarnoff, as head of the gigantic Radio Corporation of America and Selly, ACA leader both sat on a joint government, labor, industry committee.

Selly, in his address to the rally, assailed the Cliveden Set in this country and pointed out that the unions had learned how to fight Hitler's tactics of divide and rule. He said the American people as a whole must learn to recognize these tactics of the appeasers and defeat them as the unions have done.

"There also must be an end to business-as-usual," Selly went on, "an end to politics-as-usual—and—yes—an end to labor as usual." He said the unions, while guarding the interests of the workers, must at the same time immediately adapt themselves to the war situation.

Mr. Sarnoff echoed Selly's words in speaking for the communications industry.

"This is not the time for industry to ask labor to give up its privileges, or for labor to ask for additional privileges," he said.

"Our efforts to win the war must be united, continuous and sustained."

A guest speaker at the rally was Judge Ferdinand Pecora.

"The industrial leader who thinks in terms of profit in these perilous times," Judge Pecora said, "is of the same stripe as Benedict Arnold."

## They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau, Washington, February 27.

## Labor Enlisted in FDR-Nelson Spring Production Drive; Procope Is Worried

WITHIN the next few days, President Roosevelt and War Production Board chief Donald Nelson are expected to announce the launching of a Spring production drive. It is understood that one of the major features of this drive will be to promote greater labor participation in the national production effort.

Both the President and Nelson are reported to share the feeling that production is still lagging. As the President pointed out in his radio speech the other night, the United Nations and especially the United States, unlike the Axis powers, are still far from hitting the maximum of their productive capacity.

The Spring production drive will be an effort to spur the nation to increased production, to explain the importance of production in the war against the Axis to the people, to arouse nation-wide enthusiasm for stepping up the output of needed war materials.

WPB has already announced that Nelson will make four radio speeches, of which the first is scheduled for Monday, March 2. This series of broadcasts is a part of the production drive. And it is significant that the first speech will be addressed to the workers and employers in the nation's arms factories.

It is reliably reported that the President, Nelson, Vice-President Wallace and other officials have begun to realize that labor participation will have to be enlisted before top speed in production will be achieved, and that so far labor has not yet been given an adequate role in the production program. This issue is understood to have received serious discussion at a recent Cabinet meeting.

After consultation with the highest administration officials, Nelson is said to have decided to make public in connection with the Spring production drive a proposal for joint production committees of labor and management in each defense plant. These committees will have certain morale functions such as conducting mass meetings of workers to drum up enthusiasm and putting up posters and the like. But most important of all, they are to provide a mechanism for discussions between labor and management on ways and means of stepping up production.

The importance of this proposal cannot be overestimated. A number of CIO unions have already endorsed the idea of management-labor production committees. In too many cases, however, local unions have been unconsciously subverted out of the executive offices of their employers with a blunt refusal even to discuss production problems. Nelson is now reported to be proposing to give this idea of joint production committees official sponsorship. Business-as-usual employers would find it increasingly difficult under such circumstances to reject cooperation with local unions on production.

It is obvious that the creation of local production committees will not automatically solve all production problems or even the problem of labor representation in the war program. There is still widespread opposition to labor participation in production not only among many employers but among some dollar-a-year men in WPB. There is still no adequate set-up for making labor proposals and plans effective on the top level of WPB. It is a fact that to this day the key dollar-a-year men in charge of production have not read labor's proposals for stepping up production in almost a dozen industries. And even if production committees are set up locally labor will obviously still need a voice in the national councils of WPB in Washington, all the more so to see that local suggestions and plans are actually carried out. But the creation of joint management-labor production committees in the factories and mills producing armaments would be a major step forward, the most important yet to be taken in unleashing the creative energies of the nation's workers. And these local production committees representing both employers and millions of workers might well provide the spark and the enthusiasm that is needed to make the scheduled Spring production drive a success.

ATTACHES at the Finnish legation are poring with great anxiety over their maps these days. And Finnish Minister Hjalmar Procope, for all his gay chatter and sipping of cocktails at the parties thrown by the Cliveden Setters, is one of the most jittery men in Washington.

Finnish diplomats here have admitted to their friends that the jig appears to be almost over. What causes them the most concern is, of course, the continued success of the Red Army in the Leningrad area. They have stated frankly that if Leningrad is completely liberated from the Nazi grip they fear a speedy collapse of the Mannerheim regime and its decimated armies. The reports reaching the Finnish legation are that the people of Finland are thoroughly weary of the disastrous war against the Soviet Union. No wonder Procope and his boys are worried.

## Minor to Speak At Spain Vets' Memorial Dinner

Robert Minor, who served two years in Spain as war correspondent for the Daily Worker, will be the principal speaker tomorrow night at a memorial dinner by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade at the Hotel Diplomat at 7:30.

Major Wolff, Vets' commander, will also speak. A reception at 6:30 precedes the dinner.

The campaign to liberate Earl Browder, a member of the Lincoln Brigade, will be the theme of the meeting. Veterans point out that Browder's conviction on a technical passport charge followed his visit to the fighting front in Spain.

**Extra Special**

**TWELVE MILLION BLACK VOICES**

Richard Wright

Now \$1.29

**THE COPPERHEADS**

William Blake

Now \$1.49

**MEN OF EUROPE**

Andre Simon

Now \$2.19

**Workers Book Shop**

30 E. 13th STREET N.Y.C.

## Ham Fish Record Has ALWAYS Been Pro-Fascist

(Continued from Page 1)

ing. As the German Kaiser's No. 1 propagandist during the first World War he attacked the minds of the American people, while von Papen blew up factories and ships.

Discredited after the war Viereck finally came back. He came back with the help of Patterson and McCormick. He was busy writing articles on "Communism" for Liberty Magazine when Fish won his friendship.

The two have worked for common objectives ever since.

In 1933 Fish was urging Americans to read a book lauding Hitler and published in Berlin. The volume, called "Communism in Germany," sought to justify the Nazis' seizure of power. It carried a front-page quotation from Hitler.

Fish pushed this book as a member of a propaganda committee, founded by Harry Jung, the Chicago anti-Semite, and Ralph Eastley, head of the National Civic Federation.

By tongue and pen Fish and Viereck continued boasting the Nazis more than ever.

Viereck, meanwhile, was publicly denounced as a Nazi propagandist by the Dickstein Congressional Committee in Washington in 1934.

Viereck confessed to the committee that the Nazi consulate in New York had recently paid him the sum of \$2,000 for services "concerning the general aspect of public relations."

### FISH'S TENANT POPS UP

The money was paid at the orders of Fish's tenant, the consul general, Hans Borchers. Viereck also testified to the committee that he had been getting another \$1,750 a month for good will publicity about Germany. The money was paid him by a New York publicity firm, he said, under a contract he had discussed with the German Min-

## Link to Viereck Stems from His Munich Policy

istry of Propaganda—that is, with Dr. Goebbels.

Fish continued his associations with Viereck after the Dickstein committee's exposure. In 1935 we find him asking the State Department to furnish his friend with letters of introduction to help him during a proposed tour of Europe.

Obviously Fish knew that he was helping a Nazi agent carry on his activities.

Viereck's confession had been featured in the newspapers in 1934 and it was discussed on the floor of the Congress which Fish was attending.

Fish knew all about it and his denial in court the other day that he ever connected his friend with Nazi activities can be dismissed as a lie, a typical fascist lie.

Fish was aiding Hitler all through this period.

At a German Day rally at Madison Square Garden on Oct. 2, 1938 when Hitler was seizing the Czech Sudetenland Fish spoke from a platform decorated with the swastika.

Fish beamed in the spotlight during the meeting as the band played "Deutschland Ueber Alles" and a large part of the audience gave the Nazi salute.

The burden of his speech was an attack on the Roosevelt Administration, which he said had "embittered our relations with Japan, Italy and Germany."

Fish made so many pro-Nazi speeches in and out of Congress in the coming months that the Daily Worker remarked editorially on Aug. 16, 1939 that:

"But for the fact that Mr. Fish made his speeches in the House of Representatives here in English, instead of in German, you would take him for a Nazi gaudier (distorted) doing his master's bidding."

So sure was Fish Adolf Hitler was going to take over control of the world that he took less and less pains to hide his Nazi associations as time went on.

By 1940 the Nation was announcing that "... the Non-Partisan Committee to defeat Hamilton Fish has in its possession a photograph of Kuhn and Fish inspecting a map together."

Fritz Kuhn, the Nazi Fuehrer in America, was dividing up the world in his mind in those days before he went to Sing Sing prison.

By 1939 it was becoming plain and plainer to many people that Hamilton Fish was representing the point of view of Hitler rather than the interests of the American people.

On the eve of the first World War he conducted an active campaign in Europe to let Hitler take Danzig as a stepping stone to an invasion of the Soviet Union.

**MUNICHMAN FISH**

He went to Europe at the head of a Congressional delegation of five members to the Inter-Parliamentary Union at Oslo, Norway, where he urged the world to let Hitler be satisfied without war.

Fish suggested that a group of European powers "mediate" Hitler's demands.

In other words he proposed a second Munich.

Fish made the proposal after conferring with von Ribbentrop, the Nazi Foreign Minister.

He had flown to Oslo from Salsburg, Germany in an official Nazi Government plane, furnished by von Ribbentrop.

He made no effort to hide the Germans' aid in transporting him to Oslo, as the newspapers of Aug. 16, 1939, will show.

Fish talked over his Oslo proposals with the Nazi Foreign

Minister as a guest of von Ribbentrop at Salsburg, Aug. 14 and it appears that he sought Hitler's personal advice as well. The press had reported that he planned to see Hitler and the progressive British news letter, "The Week," reported Aug. 18, 1939, that the meeting with Hitler took place.

**MUM ON JEWISH PERSECUTION**

A reporter at Oslo asked Fish whether he had discussed the Jewish refugee problem with von Ribbentrop.

Fish answered no. He didn't want to "irritate" the German leaders he said.

He kept mum about the Jews, he said, on the advice of the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bonnet—Bonnet, who served as an Axis agent the next year when France was being betrayed.

Before visiting Germany Fish had trumpeted his plan for the Jews.

He planned, he said, to get the Jewish refugees shipped to the interior of Africa. (See the Chicago Daily News of Aug. 17, 1939.) He would send them, he said, to British Nigeria in the vicinity of Lake Chad.

That place was "hell," said "The Week" in its Aug. 18 issue.

Describing the Lake Chad-Nigeria lands under the caption of "Mr. Fish's Private Hell," "The Week" reported that:

"During the greater part of the year they enjoy a temperature averaging between 117 and 122 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade (when there is any shade). They are certainly among the four hottest areas of the terrestrial globe, and possibly the hottest on earth."

"During a somewhat shorter part of the year, they are under water to a depth of approximately two feet."

"During the rest of the year the area is infested with particularly venomous mosquitoes."

No anti-fascist should ever forget the kind of a hell that Hamilton Fish has picked for the Jews.

**GAVE HITLER 'GO AHEAD'**

Fish urged surrender to Hitler's program of expansion in an interview with Edgar Ansel Mower of the Chicago Daily News in Paris on Aug. 9, 1939, shortly before the war.

"If you were British what would you do now?" asked Mower.

And Fish replied: "I would let Hitler go ahead in Eastern Europe..."

Mower then asked whether Fish would favor assisting Great Britain and France with a military alliance if Hitler turned against those countries after vassalizing Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Russia.

Fish answered no.

Hitler's defeat would bring Bolshevism, said Fish, parroting Hitler's own words.

Mower then swung the conversation to South America. Would Fish favor a defense of Argentina against Hitler? Fish didn't think so. He thought, he said, that we should defend nothing more than 2,000 miles from the Panama Canal, which follows the same line as General Wood, chairman of the American First Committee, who said last year that we should defend nothing below the "bulge" of South America.

**JUSTIFIED ATTACK ON POLAND**

Fish rushed to the aid of Hitler when Poland was overrun by the Panzer divisions.

Hitler was "justified," he declared.

Returning to America he denounced Great Britain for not

## NO PROFITEERING NECESSARY!

**TAILOR**

LAURENCE STYLES

STYLE... Plus PERFECT FIT

We have enough 100% all-wool materials for about 250 suits and coats. You can have one custom tailored to your individual measure for \$35, which costs elsewhere \$55.00. You can see with your own eyes how your garment is TAILORED. Satisfaction guaranteed.

For \$25.50 you can pick up a sample suit or coat worth at least double.

## MORTON CLOTHING CO.

1178 Broadway, New York • Entrance at 17 W. 28th St.  
Tel.: MUrray Hill 4-6169 • Open daily from 9 A.M. to 7 P.M.  
4-9338 • Sundays from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

## Where to Dine

**Food • Wine • Music • Entertainment**

**EVERYTHING SPANISH at**

**LA CASITA**

49 Grove St. • CH. 3-9449

New York City

**Chinese Restaurant**

**The Great China**

• Special Luncheon... 35c

• Dinner... 40c

PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY

113 E. 14th St. Tel.: ST. 9-6001

Try Our Chef's Special!

**5 COURSE DINNER**

Including Chicken Chow Mein, Egg Foo Young and Fried Rice, Soup, Tea and Choice of Dessert.

**30c**

**Canton Restaurant**

300 W. 42nd St. (Main Floor)

**When in Chinatown**

Come to

**YIN YIN Restaurant**

REAL CHINESE DISHES OUR SPECIALTY AT REASONABLE PRICES

11-9 FILL STREET WORLD 5-3771



## Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.  
 President—Louis F. Budenz  
 Vice-President—Edward C. Reid  
 Secretary—Trenton—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.  
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7994  
 Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.  
 Washington Bureau, Room 904, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7018.  
 RATES  
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00
DAILY WORKER	50c	1.00	1.80
SUNDAY WORKER	75c	1.25	2.20
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.50	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	1.25	2.50	4.00
SUNDAY WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.80

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1942

### Carry the War To the Enemy

President Roosevelt's ringing pledge that the United States "will continue increasingly the policy of carrying the war to the enemy" has set the course—the only possible course—that will lead us to victory over the Axis.

As against the Fifth Column which sabotages this victory program, Mr. Wendell Willkie, for example, has just reinforced the President's position with his insistence "we should begin to think in terms of attack, not of retreat, in terms of striking, not of blocking." The newspaper PM correctly observes that: "The safe thing for England is not defense but attack"; this is equally true for us here in the United States.

The realization that the strategy of attack is needed for victory is rising throughout the United Nations, in England as well as in China and India. The changes in the Churchill Cabinet are associated with this demand of the English people for an end to the suicidal tactic of passive defense.

In his now famous Order of the Day, Stalin, as leader of the Soviet Union, our ally which has flung everything into the battle, gave the essence of this spirit of attack in his command "Forward!"

Yesterday, Litvinoff, the eminent representative of our great Soviet ally, pledged that the Soviet Union "will continue to strike at Hitler's hordes to the very limit of their strength, and beyond that limit."

**WHY** is the problem of taking the offensive truly a life and death matter for the allies, and especially for Britain and the United States?

Hitler is girding all his still enormous forces for his Spring offensive in which he is gambling lose-or-win. In the Far East we have suffered defeats. These in themselves would be sufficient reasons for our moving quickly to the offensive.

But a greater reason determines the need of immediate offensive preparations. This is the fact, enunciated by Litvinoff, that a simultaneous attack upon the citadel of the Hitler-Tokio-Mussolini Axis in Europe from the West as well as the East "could in this way destroy Hitler by the Summer."

Following this magnificent outlook possible for the United Nations, Litvinoff realistically estimated the dire results of a failure to seize this crucial moment when Hitler may find himself enormously engaged on two major fronts. He said, "The peace has already been lost owing to missed opportunities. It would be too bad if the war were to be lost because we let opportunities slip again." America, the land of Washington and Lincoln, has too much at stake to let this opportunity pass.

**WE HAVE** every practical possibility to smash these dangers. America must turn not merely to a war economy but to an economy of offensive warfare in which the entire nation is mobilized for victory. All plans of production, all preparations of our Army and Navy, need to be geared for the offensive. Easy-going, long-range plans are a peril to the country.

Roosevelt's summons to carry the war to the enemy speaks for America. America must in turn speak forth, individually and in groups, for the completest support and realization of this victory strategy.

The leaders of the AFL and CIO could contribute a great service to the nation if they summon all trade unions to endorse the President's policy of taking the offensive, and pledge every possible action needed to realize it, in the bold spirit of the English trade unions today.

American labor could contribute greatly to the unfolding of the offensive against the Axis by urging prompt, joint discussions of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and China on a world offensive strategy; by urging upon our Government a full military alliance with the Soviet Union along with Britain and China.

Victory will not come easy. But it must and will come if we do not miss our opportunities. We have every possibility for crushing the would-be enslavers of the world. But we must attack Hitler to do it.

### Hitler's Foaming At the Mouth

In Hitler's message to the Nazi party chiefs on Tuesday, a note of shrill desperation is to be detected. The "invincible" fuhrer figuratively tore his hair as he shouted over and over again against the Jews. A fury which bordered on the maniacal ran through his wordage. "Again and again the Jews" was the burden of his utterance. This savage show of anti-Semitism tells us something of the check that has been put upon the Nazi plans to conquer the Soviet Union and to annihilate the Red Army. It

is that army of the Soviet Republics which now has the initiative, and the myth of Nazi invincibility has received a stunning setback before the world. This development drives the Nazis to a foaming at the mouth such as their leader has now indulged in.

There is still, of course, some method in Hitler's madness. There is still the hope that he will be able to throw dust in the eyes of the peoples of the United Nations by getting them to quarrel among themselves and particularly to set the degraded pogrom spirit afire among them through his agents and fifth columnists. But these free peoples know full well and bitterly by now that Hitler's assaults and persecutions are directed against the independence and welfare of all nations.

The aim of the Nazis and their Axis allies is to carry fire and sword against the whole free world, and "divide and conquer"—as President Roosevelt said—is their watchword and their hope. The solidarity of the Soviet peoples, based on complete equality of all citizens regardless of their national origin, is the rock on which this scheme has met its first big shipwreck. Solidarity, also, among the peoples of all the Allies will make that wreckage a lasting one.

### Something to Learn From Britain

In his speech explaining to the House of Commons why the Minister of Labor had been included in the new war cabinet, Prime Minister Churchill declared:

"In the last 25 years labor has made immense advances in the state and it is desirable, both from personal and on public grounds, that this office, in which all departments are interested, should be included."

It is evident that the British Empire sees the need to take into account the strength of British labor. It realizes that greater labor representation is one way to strengthen the war effort.

Here is meat for thought for America.

Britain has recognized that changed times call for changed procedures. If this is true for Britain, it is a hundred times more true for the United States. For in our nation the labor movement really came of age only ten years ago. Today, it embraces 11,000,000 organized workers—a tremendous political force.

But while there has been this change in the size, influence and maturity of the labor movement, adjustments necessary to meet this change have not taken place. The result is that labor—a great political force in the country—has only an exceedingly minor voice in Congress and no direct representation in the Cabinet at all.

While the government includes men and women who have direct knowledge of the problems and sentiments of every other group in the population, too few can claim to speak labor's mind and present labor's experiences. At a moment when the nation needs the full participation of every section of the people, the largest group is virtually isolated from the government apparatus.

How much longer will the nation fail to recognize the marked changes that have taken place in this country and draw the necessary conclusions? Would not labor be in a position to make still greater contributions to the war effort if there were someone in the cabinet—as requested by CIO and AFL—who could speak directly for the organized workers? Would not such a move help cement national unity? Would it not help weld more solidly the united support of the entire American people behind the drive for victory?

### In the Tradition Of Carl Schurz

The German-American Emergency Conference which will take place in Webster Hall on Sunday promises, as Mayor LaGuardia says in his letter to the sponsors, to do "an outstanding job in rallying German-American forces for the defense of our country and helping to defeat Nazism and Fascism."

The sponsors of the conference, who include such distinguished Americans of German descent as Walter Damsrosch, Franz Boas, Walter Rautenstrauch, Lion Feuchtwanger, Lillian Hellman, Kurt Rosenfeld and many others, are carrying on the great tradition of Carl Schurz, Von Steuben and all the past generations of German-Americans who have contributed so greatly to the heritage of American democracy and culture which we are fighting to defend against the barbarism of the Nazi monsters.

The conference is a refutation of Hitler's lying claim to be the representative of the German "race," proving what an unbridgeable gulf lies between the true German tradition and the degenerate bestiality of the Nazis. The news of this conference of German-Americans, which is sure to reach Germany, will also have a profound effect on the minds of wide sections of the German people, awakening them to the fact that their true national interests lie on the side of the democratic allies and inspiring them to rise against Hitler and join all humanity in the war against Nazism.

The mass meeting which will conclude the conference Sunday evening will bring together on the same platform outstanding representatives of the peoples fighting Hitler, side by side with leading anti-Nazi German-Americans. This is a striking demonstration of the internationalism which is the key to victory in this war for the freedom of all humanity.

It should be an event of interest not only to Americans of German origin, but to all Americans.



## LaFollettes and Stuart Chase Collaborate To Smear War Efforts, Apologize for Axis

By N. Sparks

The LaFollette brothers' weekly, misnamed the *Progressive*, is making a special bid to become the accepted fifth column theoretical and agitator organ among the widespread circles of petty-bourgeois "radicals," not only in Wisconsin, but especially in Minnesota and those other states where the problems of the farmers and small businessmen have long been a determining factor. It is only a short time since the Minnesota Beacon, an open pro-fascist sheet of the vilest character, on being forced by popular pressure to fold up, turned over its subscriptions to the *Progressive*.

Recently, and much more important, the American Guardian, an established weekly which presented popular criticisms of the capitalist system with a certain traditional honesty, folded up because of its dogmatic opposition to the war and also turned over its subscriptions to the *Progressive* on the grounds that the *Progressive* is a paper that "the people can trust."

Much could be written about the choice collection of appeasers, Socialists, and Trotskyites who write or are reprinted in the *Progressive*. But their outstanding "theoretician" is Stuart Chase, who from his earlier days when he used to point out the deficiencies of capitalism from an "engineer's" viewpoint in such books as *The Tragedy of Waste*, has developed after the manner of petty-bourgeois "technological" critics of capitalism, into a full-fledged apologist for Hitlerite and Japanese fascism. (Presumably the "engineering," "efficiency" approach compels him to ignore Mussolini at present.)

#### DISCIPLES OF GOEBBELS

To Mr. Chase the fatal weakness of capitalism is democracy. Fascism is a "wave of the future" for the sake of which the democracies will have to go under. And quite naturally, in common with all those who have no use for democracy, the first objective of their malignant hopes which they wish to see go under, is the Soviet Union.

Let us examine Mr. Chase's line both before and after Pearl Harbor. On the entire front page of the *Progressive* of Nov. 29, Stuart Chase holds forth in an article "What Are the Germans After?" sub-titled "A Strange Possibility Worth Considering."

"To listen to spokesmen of the Administration," begins Mr. Chase with the outraged innocence of a Goebbels, "one would conclude that the Germans seek to conquer the world—both hemispheres from pole to pole."

"Suppose that world conquest and the smashing of the British Empire are not the German goals at all? ... I have been studying the geopolitics philosophy of the Germans as set forth in the recent numbers of *Fortune*, *Harper's* and the *Atlantic*, and these 'supposes' have impressed me."

line in Russia in 1941" (apparently not so identical in 1942).

And here comes the crux of the matter and the reason for which the article is written: "Maybe Germany's idea of winning the war is not to beat the British to their knees, but to occupy this land empire. ... There have been rumors that when Germany gets what she wants in Russia she will just stop fighting." Thus we see that the whole article, despite its weasel-worded "supposes" and its "on the other hands" comes down to the identical proposal of Rudolph Hess: to let Germany have what it wants in Russia and then make peace. This is the fifth columnist proposal to which the entire front page article is dedicated. This is the proposal that Mr. Chase labels "well worth considering."

Naturally Mr. Chase is aware of many uncomfortable facts that fail to fit into the picture of Germany's "peaceful" intentions. Near the close of the article he says, "What about Nazi agents in Latin America? What about the pact with Japan? ... What about the dire threats to Britain? True, these facts lie outside the pattern. But many of them are words on paper."

Such was Stuart Chase, theoretician of the LaFollette *Progressive* a week before Pearl Harbor. Now let us see how Mr. Chase "theorizes" for his country after Pearl Harbor. On Jan. 17 the *Progressive* carried an article by Stuart Chase: "Six Ways to 'Win' the War." Mr. Chase's well-known bent for semantics leads him to the unconscious irony of putting quotes around the word "win"; and in a phrase reminiscent of the contemptuous demagoguery of Mein Kampf, he shows that the word is only a mask behind which to carry on his defeatism. "The affirmation of victory," he declares, "is a psychological necessity. It need not have any connection with the probabilities of victory."

#### DOESN'T WANT AXIS BEATEN

His argument begins with the hallmark of all appeasers—the point that above all has become the distinguishing mark between the protectors of Hitler and the protectors of America: "In a very real sense we have not 'one war' on our hands but two." Mr. Chase then tries to figure out five possible methods by which the war could be brought to an end without actually smashing the Axis and fascism. He then proceeds to show how much safer and more satisfactory these alternative methods of "winning" the war would be than the simple, crude method of "unconditional surrender by all Axis powers."

Mr. Chase shows the ideology on which his alarm at the idea of plain and simple victory is based. "Win" in most American minds today means smash the enemy—exact an unconditional surrender by Germany, Italy, and Japan. That leaves Britain, the United States, Russia and China in control of the world. But suppose China, and especially Russia, reject the "Four Freedoms" as the peace table? Suppose Russia, having made the heaviest sacrifices, propose to take the heaviest compensation for her losses, by filling the military vacuum in Europe and turning it into a soviet continent?

"If this happens do we 'win' after we have 'won'? ... Suppose China takes the lead, relinquished by Japan, in a program of 'Asia for Asiatics,' and proceeds not only to shut the Open Door but to shut the white man out of all possessions in the South Pacific. Do we 'win' then?"

It is clear that what Mr. Chase fears above all things and for which he thinks it is necessary for America not to win, is the perspective of the smashing of fascism, followed by the freedom of the enslaved and tormented people of Europe and the independence of the peoples of Asia. Finally Mr. Chase states his own selection of all the possibilities of "winning": "Whatever happens on the other side of the globe I want us to win, in the sense of being unconquered in this hemisphere." This is so clear and brazen that Mr. Chase permits himself this explanation only at the end of two columns of weasel words, for there can be no denying that his selected outcome of the war means only that America should retain a false and nominal independence while fascism wins the war and rules the world and permits America an "independent" government of American Quilings, such as Lindbergh, Wiseler, LaFollette and Stuart Chase.

#### THE LA FOLLETTE PROGRAM

Such is the war perspective and aims of the LaFollette *Progressive*. It remains their aim no matter how much it is camouflaged by the new line of the LaFollettes since Pearl Harbor. Like all appeasers, from a position of denouncing our own country as the war-monger, they have now taken to equally furious denunciation of the government because we are not yet winning the war. "Complacency grips America," shouts the *Progressive* of Feb. 14 as it pretends to be horrified over the very complacency that it has tried so hard to produce. It warns against "the dangerous defeatism which existed before Pearl Harbor" in a paper which is devoted from end to end to proving that it is useless as well as impossible to win the war.

Since the merger with the American Guardian, which had a wide circulation among progressive-minded workers and farmers in the middle west, much protest must have undoubtedly arisen since, despite the weakness of the American Guardian, it had been well-known for its friendly attitude towards the Soviet Union, whereas a vicious and hard-boiled anti-Soviet attitude is one of the outstanding features of the *Progressive*. As a result, and in the hope of not losing the former Guardian readers, the *Progressive* has begun to carry a weekly pro-Soviet article by Oscar Ameringer, the well-known editor of the former Guardian. But this article is clearly only the sugar on the bitter and poisonous pill compounded of pro-fascist appeasement and treason. It is to be hoped that the great majority of the workers and farmers who have been accustomed in the past to reading the Guardian or the *Progressive* will soon realize the true nature and role of the copperhead weekly that still masquerades under the name *Progressive*.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

### READERS' DAY

#### THAT LULLABY

O, now I know the meaning and now I know just why;  
 And I can't stand the singing of that Lindbergh lullaby.  
 It was a bursting morning 'neath the famed Hawaiian sun  
 An admiral was yawning for the war had not begun;  
 The squadron of planes came riding, death with every one,  
 The fascist squadron came riding from the land of the rising sun.  
 And some lads saw them coming but no one knew just why,  
 On the breast of the broad Pacific they rocked in a lullaby.  
 When out of the peaceful morning, out of the lap of the sky,  
 (Martin Dies he claims he knew it but he kept it on the sly),  
 O, a cargo of iron came falling in the war that hadn't begun  
 And many a lad in khaki now was lying cold in the sun.  
 Our boys they fought with honor, our boys they fought like men,  
 And all they wish is that the fascists would come back again;  
 We are a mighty nation and never can be beat  
 And the bombing of Pearl Harbor has brought us to our feet.  
 For now we know the meaning and now we know just why  
 And we don't like the singing of that Lindbergh lullaby.  
 H. S.

When President Roosevelt warned the country against "poison peddlers" the other night, it sounded like "poison Pedlers" on my radio. YERK.

#### JUSTICE

I would ask of the tribunals  
 That mete out Justice,  
 How do you arrive at the decree?

Is it weighted, and measured  
 By righteous rule  
 And open for all men to see?

The pro-Nazi Laura Ingalls gets  
 Only an eight-month sentence  
 For attacking this land of ours.

While Earl Browder, a sterling  
 Patriot is still in prison  
 After more than 8,000 hours.

A. R.

#### TO HELEN

Different times encompass different tactics,  
 We've fought for change, the fight has changed us both,  
 And like our life, our love is dialectic—  
 Our hearts have grown—the while we studied growth.  
 The world we've learned to love brings our love nearest,  
 The part we play makes our own meaning clear;  
 A year ago I called you only "dearest,"  
 But now at last you are my comrade, dear.

NOEL

And whatever happened to General von Mussolini?  
 SUGARMAN.

## Toledano, Mexican Deputies, Writers Answer the 'Nation'

A defense of Andre Simone, political emigre writer and author of the recent best-seller, "Men of Europe," and a condemnation of the recent article in the "Nation" seeking to absolve Gustav Regier of charges of fifth column activity in Mexico, is contained in the current (Feb. 28) issue of the *Nation*. Signers of the letter include Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Latin American Workers' Federation, seven deputies, writers and artists. The letter follows:

Dear Sirs: We are unable to understand the real reasons for the slanderous attack upon Andre Simone in your issue of Feb. 7. We wish to call your attention to Richard Rovere's complete misrepresentation of facts in his article dealing with the attacks being made in Mexico against Victor Serge, Marcel Pivert and Julian Gorkin. A representative committee of the Mexican Congress has made serious formal accusations against Serge and his partners, charging that it has proofs of their connection with the Nazi fifth column in this country. None of the members of the committee belong to the Communist Party, some even being well-known anti-Communists.

Andre Simone has made constant and valuable contributions to the fight against Hitler's agents in Mexico and has exposed their methods of work. On the other hand, Mr. Serge and his partners have never done this type of work, dedicating their efforts exclusively to slander of the Soviet Union and its government. Significantly, the first issue of a magazine edited by Gorkin contains no single article against Hitler or Japanese aggression and fails to call for help for the democracies in their fight against fascism. Serge and his partners adhere openly to the official Trotskyite line, which fights the Soviet Union today for "allying itself with imperialist powers such as England and the United States."

Recently an anti-fascist congress organized by the Accion Democratica Internacional and patronized by the Free French, the British propaganda office and native professional and intellectual groups refused admittance to Serge and his partners on the basis of their anti-Allied activities in this country. Also the directors of the Liga Cultural Alemana, among whom are several anti-Communists, have bitterly condemned Regier's behavior in Mexico. Rovere's article has created ill-feeling among representative Mexicans for its vicious attack upon the Mexican people in general, whom he considers always in readiness to commit crimes in gangster style.

We are addressing you in the hope that the true information submitted herewith will help you to understand the Mexican situation with regard to foreigners posing as leftist who are really undermining the anti-fascist struggle. We protest also against the unsupported attacks upon Simone by Mr. Rovere, using terms which do not differ from those employed by Nazi official agents in Mexico as a reprisal for Simone's well-known valuable activities against Hitlerites here.

VICENTE LOMBARDO TOLEDANO, president Latin American Workers' Federation; CESAR GARIZURU-RIENTA, deputy; REINALDO LEONORA SOTO, deputy; LUIS AGUILERA, deputy; CARLOS ZAPATA VELA, deputy; LUIS ORDORICA CERDA, deputy; ALFONSO FELIX DIAZ ESCOBAR, deputy; ALVARO CARRILLO, deputy; LUDWIG RENN, ANNA SEGHERS, EGON ERWIN KISCH, COLONEL JUAN B. GOMEZ, PABLO WERUDA.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

*Buchwald Is Crying 'Wolf'  
Too Soon, Says Mike Gold  
In 'Cafe Crown' Controversy*  
By MIKE GOLD

IS THE current play, "Cafe Crown", a crime against the Jewish people in the same way as "Gone With the Wind" was against the Negro people?

Nathaniel Buchwald, drama critic of the Jewish daily, "Morning Freiheit," seems to think so. In a letter to this column last week Buchwald charges me with a grievous political, esthetic and ethnological error in having failed to smell the anti-Semitism of this little comedy.

He is an eloquent and bitter prosecutor, and if I hadn't seen "Cafe Crown" with my own adequate eyes and heard its lines with my own perfect ears, I would be hanging my head in shame.

Unfortunately, I can still remember what I saw and heard, and Buchwald fails to shake me. Maybe it is some other epic he is talking about. I am confused by the amount of political wrath and boiling indignation this play rouses in him. I found it light and charming, perhaps a little too loaded with Broadway gags, but on the whole, kindly in its intentions.

Buchwald talks against it, however, in the tone of William Lloyd Garrison starting an abolitionist crusade. All I saw in the play was a few good laughs and some genial caricatures of East Side characters I had always known. Either Buchwald or I must be whacky. I hope it is not I. For it seems to me Buchwald is out to lynch a butterfly. Or am I so blind and callous that I fail to recognize anti-Semitism when I meet it?

I would have left the judgment to posterity, but Buchwald, insists on an immediate settlement of this great historic problem. What about the jury that must decide? Less than one-tenth of one per cent, probably, of the readers of this column have seen the play. The other readers must judge, not by the play itself, but by the reports of it submitted by opposing counsel. But how can you try a murder case in which the defense argues there has been no murder, and in which the prosecutor cannot produce a corpse or witnesses to a murder?

A further complication is that nobody can quarrel with the abstract arguments that Buchwald presents. I, like every other friend of justice, agree with him that there should be a state of constant war against the vile and familiar clichés of the stage Jew, the stage Irishman and the stage Negro.

It is disgraceful when a member of a minority people feeds the contempt and ignorance of the majority by these stupid caricatures. The Jewish comedian may have afforded his audiences many innocent laughs, but he has also contributed to establishing anti-Semitism in their minds.

I always write when I see a Hollywood film in which a Negro actor defames his own people, or hear a Jewish vaudevillean work for laughs against his people. In this time of Nazi barbarism, such clowning is dynamite.

Buchwald charges that "Cafe Crown" is full of this Nazi-like caricaturing of the Jewish East Side. I disagree. The play is not an abstract treatment of the Jew in general, but a specific portrait of a group of Jewish theatre people, their specific weaknesses and peculiar problems. The author has not tried to make them symbolic of anything but themselves. The humor arises out of the particular provincialism and aspiration of a certain period in the history of Jewish immigrants in New York. It does not rise out of the world position of the Jew, or his world problems.

It is regional humor, and it is the good-natured humor of a Jewish author who likes his own people, and treats their follies and vices with affectionate reproach.

I would hate to see the day come when Negro, Jewish or Irish authors had been so terrorized by racial oppression that they were no longer capable of such kidding or criticism of their own people. Laughter is a sign of sanity and health. It is a sign of courage and good morale when a soldier under fire can still wisecrack. Out of the tragedy and darkness of the Czarist ghetto, the Jews produced their greatest writer in Yiddish. He was Sholem Aleichem, a humorous author of the stature of Mark Twain. The Jews are not a weak or cowardly people. They have been persecuted for thousands of years, but have not forgotten to laugh.

I am afraid Buchwald dislikes "Cafe Crown" as much for its humor as for any reason. Does he believe it would help the cause of Jewish freedom only to portray tragic, Biblical Jewish heroes? That also becomes a cliché. There must be room in every literature for the little people, too—the street vaudeville, the comedy of ordinary living, the comedy of manners and character, the satire against follies of the day.

One of the troubles at the beginnings of proletarian literature in America was that it always tended to become the most dreary, unrelieved tragedy. It depressed the readers too much. They instinctively knew life could not be so drab and hopeless.

It was only when our authors learned how to portray the full man, the worker who laughed, fought, cried, cursed, and was completely human, that the era of successful proletarian books arrived.

No, I think and ponder again, and try to see if I have forgotten anything, and still I can't discover any harmful anti-Jewish elements in this play.

Buchwald charges that it trades on local color, as if the Jews were some kind of freaks whom the author was exhibiting to a party of slummers.

But what is wrong with local color, anyway? How can you write about Blue Ridge mountaineers except in their Elizabethan dialect, and against the background of their peculiar local color? Or about Slovak miners in Pennsylvania, or Negro sharecroppers in Alabama, or Dutch farmers in Michigan or the Pennsylvania Dutch area, or the Italian vineyardists of California? This is a huge country of many regions, and to describe one section of the multi-nationed American people to the rest requires a certain amount of comment known as local color.

I regard the East Side in the same light as an American region, and consider "Cafe Crown" a regional comedy where local color is a necessary background for those hitherto unacquainted with the East Side.

The play does not particularly trade on this local color, for its major problem is concerned with an old Shakespearean actor of the European tradition who is having difficulty adjusting himself to jazzy, modern America. The universal problem of the immigrant and the misunderstandings caused by the fact that his children are born in America and are not European is also indicated.

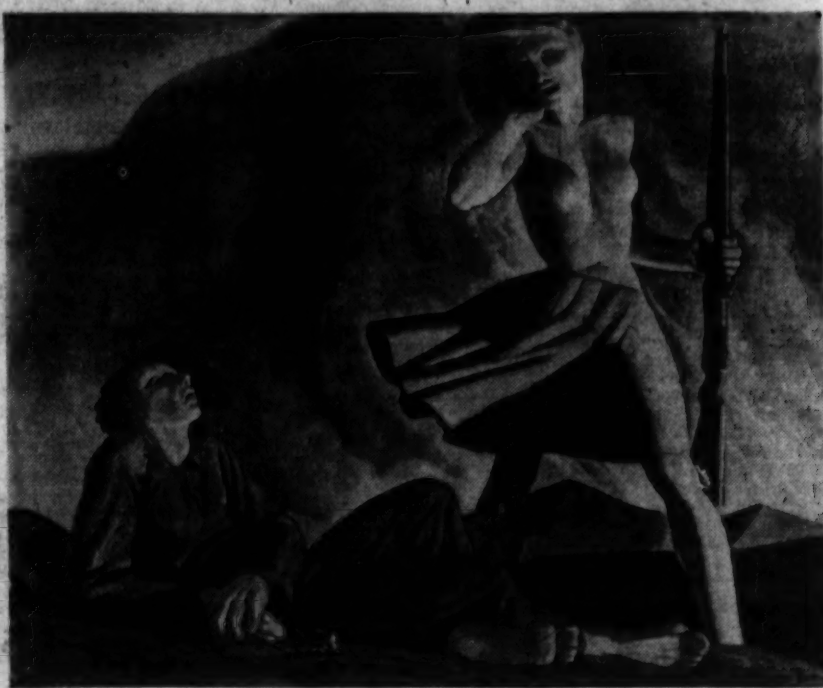
This play is a light comedy and only brushes these larger themes. But the themes have dignity and importance, and do not show the Jew in a trivial or clownish aspect.

Nobody will go away from this play prejudiced against Jews. If I am any judge of audience reactions, the spectator will leave "Cafe Crown" a little envious of the romance and humor of East Side life. He will want to go down to Cafe Royale, the model from which the play was drawn, to see if the glamor really is there.

He will be disappointed, of course. The glamor was all in the author's head. He has idealized a little. Which is not a fault in any author, glamor is to be preferred over degradation. My only criticism of "Cafe Crown" was that it had been gagged too heavily for laughs. Some of the humanity of the people had been robbed by this commercialism. But this is a fault of most Broadway stagecraft; it becomes as efficient and sleek as an adding machine, it is mechanical clowning, not true humor.

No, Buchwald is lynching a Broadway butterfly. He is crying Wolf too soon. What rage will he have left in his arsenal if a real anti-Semitic play should appear? He writes for a Marxist paper, and so I do, and we disagree on this play, and the readers have never seen the play, and must feel confused. Let them go and see for themselves. They are Marxist critics, too.

## WAKE UP!



"Wake Up!" is one of Rockwell Kent's paintings exhibited here this month at the Wildenstein Galleries. Some thousands of visitors have seen the show, built around the theme, *Know and Defend America: Our Country and Its Outposts*. Mr. Kent is one of the country's foremost artists, illustrators and writers, and is president of the United American Artists, CIO.

## Twirling the Dial

By Jean Walker

With the Japanese slogan of "Asia for the Asiatics" finding expression in such organized effort as the Wang Ching-wei puppet regime in China, what are the United Nations doing to counter-act Japan?

Carl Randau and his wife Leane Zugsmith, veteran writers; analyze this problem Monday, March 2, when they talk about "The Political War in the Pacific" as guest speakers on "Spotlight on Asia." (WABC-CBS, 4:15 to 4:40 P.M., EWT.)

Both of Monday's speakers are well acquainted with the situation in the Far East. They started a tour in April, 1941, as newspaper correspondents, which took them for two months to Japan, then to Shanghai, Manila and Singapore. They were in Indo-China when it was occupied by the Japanese, and were in Malaya and Java early last fall.

They returned to this country last November by way of Australia and Hawaii. Their new book, "The Setting Sun of Japan," is being published this week.

Three \$1,000 checks are on their way to three new stars in the field of American music this week, as the \$10,500 WQXR (Chicago) quest for a new American Operetta rounds its first turning point. Checks are for the winning entries, out of a total of 2,322; the untitled operetta will be performed on the Chicago Theater of the Air broadcasts over WOR and the Mutual network on March 14, 21 and 28.

Winners were Rose Hastings, Los Angeles, Calif., a 27-year-old office manager who doubles as a theatre usher. Percy Faith, Wilmette, Illinois, conductor of the "Contented Hour" broadcast orchestra, and his collaborator, Jim Pease, Elmhurst, Ill., assistant continuity director for NBC in Chicago.

Lee Amentrout, Chicago, arranger for Ben Bernie's orchestra, and his collaborator, Fenlon Lee Racine, Wisconsin, recent employee at the Army Ordnance depot in Savanna, Ill., who is recovering from an automobile accident and wrote the libretto in the hospital.

The public will have its chance to act as judges on the Saturday evenings of March 14, 21, and 28, from 9 to 9:30 P.M. After hearing the three prize-winning operettas performed on those dates, listeners are invited to send in their choice of titles, said choices to be awarded a total of \$2,500 in prizes, \$1,000 each.

## A Model



Beth Drake was a professional model in Chicago when the movie offer came. She now has a contract with Warners, in whose "Yankee Doodle Dandy" she'll soon be seen.



Mary Small's little girl with the big voice who's featured regularly on WJZ's Sunday evening "Daughters of Uncle Sam" broadcast at 7:30 P.M.

the first prize, and 72 other prizes make up the total.

Sunday is the new Sunday with Fred Allen as he moves his entire "Texaco Star Theater" crew—Kenny Baker, Portland Hoffa, Al Goodman's Orchestra and the Art Players—to his new hour-long period on Columbia network March 8. (WABC-CBS, 9 to 10 P.M., EWT.)

Francisco Mignone, Brazilian musician, appears in the roles of conductor, composer and pianist on the CBS network during the week of March 2. He conducts the Columbia Concert Orchestra Monday, March 2, in a program of music by his compatriot, A. Carlo Gomez, and himself. (WABC-CBS, 3:30 to 4:00 P.M., EWT.) Two days later, Wednesday, March 4, he broadcasts a piano recital of his own compositions. (WABC-CBS, 3:30 to 4:00 P.M., EWT.)

Mignone, who has several operas to his credit in addition to symphonic and chamber music, started his musical career, as a flutist and as a composer of popular music which he wrote under the pseudonym "Chico-Bororo."

In a dissenting opinion released this week, Federal Communications Commissioner George Henry Payne urges that New York City's municipally owned and operated radio station, WNYC, be granted permission to operate on a full-time basis. At present the city station is forced to sign off on a time schedule that fluctuates seasonally, since it operates on the same wavelength as Station WCOO, a Columbia Broadcasting System unit in Minneapolis.

Commissioner Payne, in his minority opinion growing out of a "full-time" application by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and M. S. Novik, commissioner of the station, termed the city station's program service the "city station's program service," and "of the highest standard as to quality." He added that "any abridgement of the service that WNYC suffers is a direct loss to millions of people—a loss which cannot be compensated by other stations. Any loss in the service of WCOO is and will be compensated by a dozen stations of equal quality and having the same purpose."

"You Can't Do Business With Hitler," a transcribed dramatization based upon Douglas Miller's book of the same name and released through the Office for Emergency Management, will be on WQXR at 10:15 A.M. every Tuesday beginning March 3.

Hastening to fill the gap left by the demise of the network Sunday Evening Hour, WQXR at 9 P.M. Sunday (March 1) begins its own series of programs entitled "Sunday Evening Concerts," duplicating, through recordings, the type of

music on the network hour.

Thus, WQXR hopes to provide listeners in this area who formerly enjoyed the Sunday Evening Hour with an equally enjoyable Sunday Evening Concert of standard vocal and instrumental soloists. Kirsten Flagstad, soprano, is the soloist for the first program.

Because there is very little good chamber music available on the air early in the day, WQXR has scheduled for March a new series of programs by members of its station orchestra for 11:15 to 11:30 A.M. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In these broadcasts, to be called the WQXR Artists' Series, the members of the ensemble will be featured as individual concert soloists in unusual chamber recitals.

Other programs for the group include an evening chamber music hour from 9 to 9:30 P.M. on Saturdays, and a continuation of the Orchestra Series, conducted by Eddy Brown, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 P.M.

When Brian Abernethy was called in as a last-minute replacement to play the role of George Washington in the radio adaptation of "Valley Forge" on WOR's "Keep 'Em Rolling" show, he followed a long line of English actors who have played the role in this drama. Philip Merivale started it on the stage, Maurice Evans did it in a radio show, and Claude Rains was originally scheduled to go on this past week.

It's hands-across-the-border on "Vox Pop" Monday, March 2, as Parks Johnson and Wally Butterworth hold interview court at a Royal Canadian Air Force Training School, Uplands Aerodrome, Ottawa, Canada. (WABC-CBS, 8:00 to 8:30 P.M., EWT.)

Interviewing student pilots, instructors and ground crewmen, Parks and Wally project to United States listeners an accurate picture of Canada's all-out effort in helping build the world's mightiest air arm.

Also heard on "Vox Pop" are women "soldiers" who are serving at the Uplands station as cooks, waitresses, chauffeurs, fabric workers, parachute packers, telephone operators and clerks. While the women do not fly, they are enlisted and commissioned personnel.

Monday evening (March 2) will be opening night for the men in the service at the Stage Door Canteen, and Dave Driscoll, WOR's director of News and Special Events, will be on the air from 10:30 to 10:45 P.M. to describe the festivities and introduce such stage personalities as Jane Cowell, Betty Lawford and Ella Logan, who will be on hand at this newest rendezvous for the homesick soldier.

The canteen, once the old Little Club, under the 44th St. Theatre, has been completely rebuilt under the supervision of best scenic designers, working on their own time, and there will always be a large group of ingenues and chorus girls on hand to dance with the boys.

## William Blake Lectures On Copperheads at Bookshop Tonight

William Blake, author of the "Copperheads," will lecture at the Workers Book Shop, Saturday evening, Feb. 28, at 6 o'clock. This is the final lecture of a series that have been running in commemoration of American History Month. The staff of the Book Shop urge people to come early as the seating capacity is limited. Admission is free.

## Caldwell's 'Smolensk' Ms. In Book Sale

When books were burned on the streets of Berlin and Munich, the world shuddered. Even today, when the further consequences of those book-burnings have entered into the lives of every man and child in America, when the full impact of that barbarism is felt in every corner of the globe shot down from the skies in dive bombers or buried through the waters of the oceans from U-boats, the memory of the flames that destroyed the cultural heritage of civilized men still remains vivid and dreadful.

Now out in Oklahoma, a man who admired Dr. Goebbels, had a little book burning of his own back in June 1940. He was proud of it. He announced it on his radio program. He invited the public to come and see it happen. He called himself Father Webber. A few weeks later a number of his cronies including an assistant county prosecutor, raided a book store in Oklahoma City, confiscated every piece of printed matter on the premises and locked them up in a cell in the Oklahoma County jail.

## Writers Protest Witch-Hunt

Liberty loving Americans have registered their protest against the criminal syndicalism witch-hunt. Educators, social workers, scientists, laboring men and women, artists, book sellers, book publishers, writers.

Today the writers have entered upon a further project in defense of their rights as threatened by two-bit Hitler in the state of Oklahoma.

The project is a manuscript sale and auction to be held in New York City next Sunday, March 8, at the Hotel Piccadilly. Its general title is Benefit Auction of Manuscripts and Books Burned. Books in Jail in Oklahoma and Books Still Free.

The catalogue lists about 150 items, and among them are:

Hon. Joseph E. Davies, "Mission to Moscow"—those portions of the manuscript which are not State Department Documents, together with an autograph letter from the author.

Erskine Caldwell—the manuscript of the first and only draft of "All Out on the Road to Smolensk."

Dashiell Hammett—the manuscript of the original version of "The Thin Man."

Aldous Huxley—the manuscript of "Grey Eminence."

## Sell Manuscripts To Win Freedom

The sale is being run under the joint auspices of the International Labor Defense and the League of American Writers. Samuel A. Neuberger, attorney for the Oklahoma defendants will be chief auctioneer, assisted by numerous celebrities.

## Bette Davis in Garden Navy Relief Benefit

Bette Davis' next starring picture for Warner Bros. will be "Now, Voyager," the new novel by Olive Higgins Prouty, who also wrote "Stella Dallas." It is announced by J. I. Warner, Casey Robinson is writing the screen play and it will be a Hal B. Wallis production.

Miss Davis, who is taking a rest at her New Hampshire farm following completion of "In This Our Life," returns to Hollywood about the middle of next month, after appearing at the Navy Relief Benefit in Madison Square Garden on March 10.

## 'Defense of Moscow' At Newark Newsreel

After a record week in New York, "Defense of Moscow," a newsreel film of the fighting between the Soviet troops and Nazis outside the USSR's capital, is being shown exclusively in Newark at the Newark Theatre.

## AMUSEMENT

Meet "JOEY DODDLE" & Co. at the All Star Show & Dance. ART SMITH - RUEL IVES. John O'Shaughnessy - Earl Robinson and Others - WILL LEE, M.C. Hot Jazz & Orchestra - Square Dancing TOMORROW, 8:30 P.M. - Adm. 50c Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving Pl., N.Y.

## THE STAGE

"I am still laughing"—Robert Benchley. CAFE CROWN with MORRIS CARNOVSKY SAM JAFFE. CORT, 41st St. E. of Broadway, R.R. 4-0010. No. Mon. Perf. Excl. Sun. 8:10. Matinee Saturday & Sunday 12 to 2:30.

"A Perfect Comedy."—Altkorn. Times. LIFE WITH FATHER with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Dickson. 269 SEATS at \$1.10. EMPIRE THEATRE, W'way & 40th St. Excl. 8:10. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.

"\*\*\*"—DAILY NEWS. OF "V" WE SING. CONCERT 7th, 8th St. W. of 10th Ar. CLS-3400. 5 Perfs. Weekly—Wed. Through Sun. Excl. POP. PRICES: 50c to \$1.50—NO RESERVE.

## Just Juke Girl Jokes



Ann Sheridan and Ronald Reagan in Warner's "Juke Girl," soon to be released. Others in the cast are Richard Whorf, George Tobias, Gene Lockhart and Alan Hale.

## Josef Hofmann Concert At Carnegie Hall Mar. 22

Josef Hofmann's only Carnegie Hall recital of the season will take place on Sunday evening, March 22. He will play the Bach Prelude and Fugue in D major arranged by D'Albert, the Gluck Melody in D minor arranged by Scambati, and Beethoven's F minor Sonata ("Appassionata" (Opus 57) as his first group. The second group will consist of four pieces by Chopin.

## Busch Musicians Play Brandenburg Concertos

Adolf Busch and his Chamber Music Players will present the first two of three subscription concerts in Town Hall on Monday evening, March 18 and Friday evening, March 27. At the first concert the works performed will be the Bach Brandenburg Concertos Nos. 3, 6 and 1. At the second concert, the remaining Brandenburg Concertos, Nos. 2, 5, and 4 will be presented. At this concert Rudolf Serkin will be the pianist.

## MOTION PICTURES

2nd BIG WEEK!  
"You will really see something."—Daily Worker  
"Dramatic!"—News. "Extraordinary!"—Post  
"I advise you to see it."—World-Telegram  
Presented by RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF  
**OUR RUSSIAN FRONT**  
Commentary by WALTER HUSTON  
Produced by Lewis Milestone & Boris Ives  
**NOW RIALTO** 8th & 42nd

11th and Final Week!  
"You will really see something."—Daily Worker  
"Dramatic!"—News. "Extraordinary!"—Post  
"I advise you to see it."—World-Telegram  
Presented by RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF  
**OUR RUSSIAN FRONT**  
Commentary by WALTER HUSTON  
Produced by Lewis Milestone & Boris Ives  
**NOW RIALTO** 8th & 42nd

FLASH...  
"One of the truly great films of all time!" RICHARD LLEWELLYN'S  
**"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"**  
WALTER PIDGEON • MAUREN O'HARA • DONALD CRISP • Directed by JOHN FORD  
also DANIELLE DARRIEUX • JACQUES PREJERIN  
THE STORY OF JAPANESE COURAGE ATTACK ON IWO JIMA  
**IRVING PLACE** 5-4049 15 WAYS (11th St.)  
BENEFIT BLOCK TICKETS AT HIGHLY REDUCED RATES • LATE SHOW TONIGHT

ARTING presents  
**WINGS OF VICTORY**  
The story of VALERI CHKALOV  
GREAT SOVIET AIR HERO  
APOLLO 42nd  
WEST of B'WAY

ART THEATRE 36 E. 8th St.  
JOHN STEINBECK'S  
**FORGOTTEN VILLAGE**  
REMARKABLE... fine and sincere  
Also CAROL REED'S "A LETTER FROM HOME"

The First DOSTOEVSKY FILM PROGRAM!  
**The Brothers Karamazov**  
with PAUL HENREID • CRIMES & PUNISHMENT  
with HARRY BAUER • PETER BLANKENHORN  
5th AV. PLAYHOUSE 65 FIFTH AV. (12th St.) AL 4-7501

Exclusive Showing! 5,000 Ft. of Film  
IN FAR EAST • WHERE WAR RAGES  
7th Smash Week!  
SEE SENSATIONAL ELMPIE  
"WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC"  
MURDER • CIVILIZATION • LOVE  
YOUNG CHAM-CHIEF  
HITTING IN PRISONERS  
Also: CHARLIE CHAPLIN  
Extra: LATE SHOW TONIGHT  
CHICAGO

WORLD PLAYHOUSE  
418 E. Michigan—Near Van Buren  
Doors open Wed. 11:15. Sat-Sun. 10:30  
8th to 2 P.M. Weekdays  
6th GREAT WEEK  
**THE GIRL FROM LENINGRAD**  
and "SOVIET WOMEN AT WAR"  
Plus: Latest War Shorts from U.S.S.R.

2nd SMASH WEEK  
Best Foreign Film of the Year  
**"The Girl from Leningrad"**  
Also: An Appeal  
"To the Jews of the World"  
PENN SQUARE 4th & East  
54th St.  
Sats. & Sun. Cont. from 2 P.M.  
Weekdays from 7 P.M.



## THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

## The 'Post' Writer Blasts Holdout Wyatt...

Stanley Frank, sports columnist of the New York Post, is a nice sort of guy. But he goes 'way off the far end yesterday in a column blasting Whit Wyatt and other holdouts for not coming to terms. That is, the owner's terms.

In his column captioned "Wyatt All Wrong In Salary Demand" Frank writes:

"Several weeks ago we made the naive—as it has developed—prediction that ball players would be too smart to antagonize public opinion by putting on protracted demonstrations of the holdout sulks. The war, the temper of the people, a greater sense of obligation to baseball and the fans were offered as reasons for this starry-eyed opinion. So Wyatt holds out. Twelve Yankees look on with left disdain as 13 colleagues go through their first workout at training camp."

"Further on in the column he says, 'Don't forget the boys in the service get only \$21 per month. . . This is war time' and on and on in a similar vein."

Although Frank claims that he is not carrying the torch for the magnates, that's just what he is doing.

The war is absolutely no reason to cut salaries.

Whether it be in baseball or in the factories, the full burden of the war effort should not fall solely upon the players and the workers.

In the case of Wyatt, there is no doubt that Whit has all the better of the argument. . . The Dodgers made piles and piles of dough last year. What with the first pennant in 21 years, capacity houses in the World Series, the maddest baseball enthusiasm ever seen in the majors, the Dodgers must have made enough dough to keep them on the dark side of the ledger for a few years to come.

Whit on the other hand is in his middle thirties. The quiet magnificent hurler came to fame the tough way. Now he is entering the final laps of his career and wants to cash in while the cashing is good. . . Quite a logical normal thing.

Frank poses the argument that because of the war and the draft baseball attendance will be hurt. We doubt that! It's true that millions of men are in the Army and more will go soon, but there are still millions working in the factories turning out the tools and arms of war. They'll want more and more baseball after coming out of the factories.

Baseball will be a great form of relaxation for the millions making the tanks, planes, guns, etc. . . And with the great increase in night games, both the workers in the day and night shifts will be able to take in their favorite clubs.

The Post columnist claims that the fans will be sore at stars who hold out for more dough.

Now just who are the fans? Some abstract creatures who never come in contact with bosses, who never have bargained with their employers?

The average fan supports Wyatt up to the hilt, and Frank is all wet when he claims that the fans will lose their love for Whit if he holds out. They want Wyatt to get as much as he can while he still has a chance to get it.

Fans are devoted to their acts. And a lot of fans belong to unions. They know all about the bosses and their attempts to throw all the burdens onto their backs.

As for baseball being curtailed, well, the President of the United States himself, the nation's number one fan, has already made himself clear on that score. Baseball is invaluable for the country's morale, and we are going to need plenty of morale to lick the hell out of Hitler and his Japanese stooges.

## Great Field Ready for AAU Meet Tonight

The 1942 season will reach a smashing crescendo at Madison Square Garden tonight when the fifty-third annual National AAU track and field championships are conducted in Madison Square Garden. The strongest and best balanced fields of the campaign will battle for the sixteen titles at

stake and so fierce is the competition that world, American, and meet records will fall before the crush of America's crack performers.

The quality of the entrants is such that few of the twelve defending champions are expected to be able to repeat. They are Herbert Thompson in the sprint, Jim Herbert in the 600, John Borican in the 1,000, Walter Mehl in the mile, Greg Rice in the three miles, Allan Tolmich in the high hurdles, N.Y.U. in the sprint medley relay, Georgetown in the mile relay, Al Blosis in the shot put, Earle Meadows in the pole vault, Mel Walker in the high jump, and Henry Dreyer in the weight throw. The New York A. C. will defend the team title.

For the first time all season the mile will come into its own as the feature attraction. Leslie MacMillan, after his twentieth straight victory, will encounter the most formidable opposition he has faced all year.

Earl Mitchell, the sensational Indiana sophomore, whose ill-timed sprint left him only two yards behind the Violet ace in Boston a fortnight ago, will make his New York debut as a top-flight miler. Jim Rafferty, the rapidly improving 4:10.3 miler of the NYAC games, will be more of a threat than ever before with Mehl, Ed Culp, and Leroy Schwarzkopf all dangerous.

But the man who will make this race a highly intriguing one is Gilbert Dodds, the new phenomenon from the Boston A.A. Before the Millrose meet his coach, Jack Ryder, offered Dodds as a man who could run a 4:10 mile or a 9:04 two miles. He ran two miles in 8:53.7. Last week he did 8:53.6 and now he is making his first major start as a miler.

Without Dodds in the three mile title event, race will be an overwhelming favorite to win. For two straight years the Mighty Mile captured this race and broke world marks. He figures to do it again and score his forty-third straight victory.

The 600 has all of the standouts of the year at the distance including Herbert, the defender and two-mile winner, and such present or former National champions as

Charles Beetham, Roy Cochran, Arky Erwin, and Howard Bork as well as such standouts as Harold Bogrow and Fred Sickinger.

The 1,000 yard run likewise has all of the standouts as John Borican goes after an unprecedented fourth straight championship. Opposing him will be such crack performers as Gene Venetz, Campbell Kane, Les Eichenhart, Lou Collado, Fran Leary, Dave Polansky, Bill Hulse, and others.

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

The order from the President said investigation disclosed that Williams' immediate induction into the army would cause "undue hardship."

Williams' reclassification boosted Boston's stock in the American League because the 23-year-old outfielder led the majors in batting last year with a .466 average.

A ruling by the local board placing Williams in class I-A subject to immediate induction into the army had been appealed by the board's appeal agent. The appeal board affirmed the local board's ruling, and the appeal agent then took the case to the President.

## Heave-Ho



## Marty, of Phils Will Join Marines

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The Phils lost another player today when Outfielder Joe Marty informed President Gerry Nugent he has decided to enlist in the Marine Corps.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

Marty, telephoning from his home in Sacramento, Cal., said he was in Class 1A under selective service, but had decided on the Marine Corps rather than wait for an Army call.

## Relief Hurler Wanted!

## Casey Off to Army Soon

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 27. Leo Durocher was looking around for another relief hurler for his National League champions when he got word that Hugh Casey might be drafted in the spring or early summer.

All the time at today's season was devoted to looking over the crop of aspiring hurlers who may be able to take the place of one of the most effective relief hurlers in Brooklyn history, the apple-cheeked Casey, whose war-cry last season in the Dodger's hectic fight was, "Casey is ready."

Of all the batch of young hurlers at camp it is most probable that two aged veterans of the big league wars, lantern jawed Johnny Allen, and Larry French will be in their answers to hurry calls when the season finally rolls around in April.

Leo is grooming both vete to take over. They won't lack experience in the matter, for both of them were used mainly as relief hurlers last year.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Lochbaum and Les Webber, are out with charity horses and Larry French, the veteran south-paw, has a heavy cold.

SEVEN DODGERS AILING  
Don Padgett had to visit a hospital yesterday to have a boil lanced. Despite the perfect weather, seven Dodgers are on the ailing list. Alex Kampouris injured a finger in the very first workout and soon thereafter Norm Kimball twisted an ankle covering first base. Now three rookie pitchers, Bob Chipman, Emil Loch